The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Probable Peaceful Result of the San Juan Quarrel—Illness of Senator Douglas—Funeral of Capt. Paine.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 11.

I learn that important dispatches have been received by the Government, with reference to the San Juan dispute. In them Great Britain expresses an earnest desire to settle the difficulties which now exist amicably, and in a manner which shall give satisfaction to the United States. She has no doubt, moreover, that this will be accomplished. I understand that the tone of the dispatches is entirely respectful and friendly. The details of the settlement now proposed have not yet been made known, but it is believed that there is now no danger of any serious difficulty between the countries.

Senator Douglas has the bilious fever, and not gout in the stomach, as previously reported. He lies dangerously ill this afternoon. Drs. Miller and Garnett are in attendance. Mrs. Douglas is improving.

The funeral of Capt. Paine, U. S. N., took place to-day. Secretary Toucey and many of the naval officers attended the procession to the Congressional burying-ground.

[FROM THE AGENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 11.

The Secretary of State has appointed Col. W. H. Brown, of Virginia, as Commercial Agent of the United States at Monrovia, Liberia.

August [illegible] has been recognized by the President as Consul-General for the Kingdom of Hanover in New-York.

It was thought last night that Senator Douglas was recovering from his attack of bilious fever, but to-day he is dangerously ill again.

Gov. Wickliffe is here at the National Hotel.

Highly Important from Mexico.

[illegible] DEFEAT OF THE LIBERALS—MARQUEZ DECLARES FOR SANTA ANNA AND SEIZES A $2,800,000 CONDUCTA—MIRAMON ABANDONS THE CAPITAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 11.

The steamship *Tennessee*, from Vera Cruz on the 8th inst., has arrived here. She brings $36,000 in specie.

The bark *Rapid*, from New-York, had arrived at Vera Cruz. A severe northerly gale of ten days' duration had detained many vessels.

The Liberal expedition against Tehuacan, Orizaba and Cordova proved a disastrous failure, Gen. Mejia retreating without firing a gun, losing 600 men who were taken prisoners; also 1,000 muskets and 13 cannon, which Gen. Mejia captured without killing a man.

General Marquez had pronounced for Santa Anna, after seizing a conducta with $2,800,000 in specie, which he undertook to escort to Tepic. He appropriated $600,000 to himself and detained the rest at Guanajuato. The British and French Ministers had energetically protested against this conduct.

General Miramon, against the wishes of his Cabinet, with only four aids, had left the capital, ostensibly to collect troops and punish Marquez as a traitor, but it was feared that he was really leagued with him. The Liberals were greatly encouraged thereby.

General Degollado had defeated Alfonso, capturing his artillery, and entering Guanajuato with 5,000 men.

General Woll was at Lagos, and General Degollado was pushing on to attack him.

A portion of the band of Cortinas had attacked the city of Rio Grande, pillaging nearly every house.

It was reported that the two bands of Cortinas numbered 700 men.

The people of Brownsville were in the greatest distress. All the mails were interrupted by the outlaws and Cortinas had threatened to destroy the town, and cut off and murder all the reinforcements that might be sent on to the relief of the terror-stricken citizens.

From Bermuda.

YELLOW FEVER AT ST. THOMAS—WRECK OF AN AMERICAN BARK.

HALIFAX, Friday, Nov. 11.

The Bermuda mail steamer has arrived here.

The yellow fever was raging at St. Thomas.

The bark *Antelope*, from New-York to Barbados, was wrecked on Bermuda Reefs Oct. 17. Cargo mostly saved.

The brigantine *Penguin*, from New-York, arrived at Bermuda Oct. 28.

Jefferson and Utah.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE AT LEAVENWORTH—THE ELECTION IN JEFFERSON—THE RESULT IN UTAH.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, Nov. 11.

The Express from Denver, 3d inst., has arrived, with $33,000 in treasure.

B. D. Williams, Delegate elect from Jefferson, has also arrived. It is said his seat is to be contested by Dr. Willing, for whom it is alleged over two thousand votes were cast, but were thrown out by the canvassers.

The election of Mr. Steel for Governor is confirmed.

The Legislature would meet on the 7th inst.

The weather in the mountains was very fine.

The Utah mail of the 21st ult. has also reached here. There is no news of importance.

Parrott's majority for Delegate from Kansas will probably reach 3,000.

The Republicans have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

From Massachusetts.

LIQUOR AGENT'S CASE—ARGUMENT UPON WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

BOSTON, Friday, Nov. 11.

The full Bench of the Supreme Court was occupied several hours to-day in hearing arguments on a writ of habeas corpus to liberate Burnham, the State Liquor Agent, from jail. Judge Shaw will deliver the decision of the Court at 12 to-morrow. Burnham was remanded to the jail at the close of the hearing.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

BOSTON, Friday, Nov. 11.

The rolling mills and packing-room connected with the Fall River Iron Works at Fall River, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $40,000, on which there is insurance only to the amount of $14,000, which is distributed in the following offices, namely: Firemen's Mutual, Providence, $2,000; State Mutual, Providence, $4,000; Liverpool and London, Boston agency, $4,000; Etna, Hartford, $4,000. From three hundred to four hundred workmen are thrown out of employment by this calamity.

The lucifer match factory of Byam, Carleton & Co., at Charlestown, was burned last night, together with all the stock. Loss about $5,000.

The repair shop of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, located in Nashua, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $10,000; insured, $6,000.

Canadian Politics.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE REFORM CONVENTION.

TORONTO, C. W., Friday, Nov. 11.

The Reform Convention adjourned at noon to-day, after passing resolutions almost unanimously declaring the existing union between Upper and Lower Canada to have resulted in a heavy public debt—burdensome taxation; also, declaring for the dissolution of the present union between Upper and Lower Canada, with local governments for each section, and a central power for dealing with matters appertaining to both sections. About six hundred delegates were in attendance. The Convention was exceedingly harmonious.

A Murderer Hung.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 11.

Joseph W. Thomson, who shot Mr. Joseph Charless in the street in June last, was hung this afternoon.

The Japan plum trees about New-Orleans are partly in bloom, and the *Picayune* says, although this exquisite has, within only two or three years, become common in that vicinity, it promises to be one of the most profitable of the fruit-bearing trees. The first shrub was introduced about 1852 from France.

VIRGINIA REBELLION.

THE CLOSE OF THE TRIALS.

Hazlitt to be Tried in May.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTOWN, Friday, Nov. 11.

When the prisoners were brought out for sentence the negroes Copeland and Green declined to say anything. Cook and Coppic both addressed the Court, denying that they had any knowledge of Brown's intention to seize the Ferry until the Sunday previous, when they were called upon to take the oath of obedience to their commander. They expected to be punished but did not think they should be hung.

Hazlitt will not be tried until the May term of the Court.

The negroes are to be hung on the morning of the 16th, and the whites during the afternoon of the same day.

THE FORBES DISCLOSURES.

An episode of some little interest in regard to the alleged revelations of the Harper's Ferry affair by *Col. Forbes occurred yesterday. The Colonel has* been vehemently accused by the *Tribune* and other journals of having betrayed the plans and movements of Brown, and of having publicly thrown suspicion upon prominent Abolitionists and Republicans in connection with the affair. This he has always denied. He alleges that he was not a party to the original publication of his letters upon which these charges were based,—but that they were procured in some secret and surreptitious manner.

It seems that Col. F. returned from Kansas in December, 1857, and went to lodge at No. 767 Broadway, whence, it will be remembered, his letters to Sanborn and Dr. Hewe were dated. On his return from Washington, in the succeeding June, he lodged at the same place; about the middle of the month he departed, leaving behind him a debt of $120, and a trunk full of books, papers and *private letters*, among them being this correspondence concerning the intended invasion of the Slave States for the emancipation of their slaves.

Col. Forbes is now in Toronto: but yesterday afternoon his agent called at No. 767 Broadway to reclaim the trunk and its contents. The person who had possession of it declined to give it up except on payment of his debt. He *had broken it open* and examined the papers;—whether it was through *his* agency that they were made public did not clearly appear. An arrangement was made for the satisfaction of the debt, and the Colonel regained possession of his documents.

BROWN'S VOLUNTEER COUNSEL.

LETTER OF EXPLANATION FROM C. J. FAULKNER.

The article to which the subjoined letter replies appeared in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 20th of October last, and contained the following extract:

"Mr. Charles J. Faulkner was one of the lawyers *assigned as counsel for the prisoners. He denied the* right of the Court to assign counsel, and said that he could not enter upon the defence on such short notice, as it would, 'indeed, *be a mockery of justice.*' Mr. Faulkner having said this, there can be no misinterpretation of our motives when we declare that we echo the opinion."

The following letter from Mr. Faulkner not only affords a denial of the remarks therein attributed to him, but is a reply to the entire article:

BOYDVILLE, near Martinsburgh, Nov. 5, 1859.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of yesterday has been received, inclosing to me a copy of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, containing nearly a column of comments upon a remark which the editor ascribes to me as having been made when I declined to act as counsel for John Brown and others, charged with treason, murder, and an *attempt to excite to insurrection our slaves*. No such remark ever fell from my lips. And it is a striking illustration of editorial license, that he should attribute any such language to me, in the face of the telegraphic report of my remarks contained in the same paper, embraced in an authentic account of the proceedings of the cause, and which contradict every idea that he imputes to me.

So far from having declined to act as counsel for the prisoners, because of the haste with which the examining Court was held, or because I believed the trial under the circumstances to be a mere mockery of justice, I feel free to say that I have never in the course of my life witnessed an examination which was entered upon and conducted with more deliberation and decorum, and with a more sacred regard to all the safeguards and requirements which the humane system of our criminal law throws around the life and liberty of the accused, than was extended to those wicked disturbers of our peace. And the reasons which the examining Court gave why they determined to assign me as counsel for the prisoners, but which I do not regard it proper for me to detail, would, if disclosed, be additional evidence of the determination of that tribunal to exercise the high responsibilities which devolved upon it, with the most scrupulous regard to the reputation of the Court, and to the honor and dignity of the State.

As the circumstances under which I was assigned by the Court as counsel have nowhere been fully stated, nor my reasons for declining to act on the trial, and as they have been the subject of some misrepresentation in one of the Baltimore Opposition papers, and you request, as a friend, to know them, I will state them to you with circumstantial precision.

My residence, as you are aware, is by railroad 28 miles from Charlestown, the place of trial, and about 17 miles across the country. I made a visit to that place on Monday, the 24th of last month, to attend to some chancery business, not intending to remain more than two days, and having, after that time, urgent and imperative engagements elsewhere. Shortly after the prisoners were conducted to the Court-house on Tuesday morning, to undergo their examinations preliminary to a regular trial, and while I was standing in the street, Mr. Botts, and able and promising young lawyer of Charlestown, called upon me, and informed me that the examining Court had decided to assign me, in conjunction with himself, to act as counsel for the prisoners. I promptly expressed to Mr. Botts my objections to the position. He told me the magistrates were all upon the bench, and that I had better go into the Court-house and see them. I did so, and in a private interview with the members of the Court, stated my objections to the position they proposed to assign me. My objections were overruled by the Court, and in a few moments afterwards I was, by the President of the Court, assigned to act in conjunction with Mr. Botts in the defence of the prisoners. This preliminary examination was closed in a *few hours*, and the prisoners remanded to jail to await their regular trial before the Circuit Court, then in session at Charlestown.

In the evening of the same day Judge Parker informed me that if the counsel expected from abroad did not arrive in time to act in behalf of the prisoners, that he would assign Mr. Botts and myself to appear in their defence. This caused me to state to Judge Parker, more at length than I had done to the examining Court, the reasons which rendered it inconvenient to me, and improper in itself for the Court to assign, or for me to accept, the position of counsel for the prisoners at their regular trial.

I stated to him that I was then upon a brief visit to the place, with urgent and imperative engagements elsewhere; that the prisoners would each ask, and be entitled to, separate trials, which would occupy some ten days or two weeks, and that I could not, without *great inconvenience to myself, and disregard of existing engagements* elsewhere, spend that time in the County of Jefferson; that I thought the duty should be devolved upon some of the resident members of the bar of Charlestown and its vicinity, among whom were to be found many able and experienced lawyers.

He referred to the fact that I had (under protest, however,) appeared as counsel and cross-examined the witnesses in the examining Court. I said that was true, but I had been assured that the examination would occupy but a few hours, and besides it was but a mere preliminary proceeding, involving none of the results and responsibilities of a regular trial—a proceeding very often waived by the prisoners themselves, and of no practical importance in view of their speedy trial; and that while I felt there was some objection to my appearing as counsel even in that preliminary examination, still the objections were not of so grave a character as they would be to my appearance in a trial involving the lives and liberties of the prisoners. I then stated to him the facts growing out of my antecedent relation to the transaction, which rendered it inexpedient and improper for the Court to assign me as counsel at the regular trial.

These facts were: that I, as one of the citizens of Virginia, had on Monday, with arms in my hands, repaired to the scene of the disturbance to aid in repelling the invasion, and the punishment of the perpetrators of this outrage upon our peace and security; that I had on Tuesday freely and publicly expressed my opinion of their guilt, and of the summary punishment which should follow their crimes; that on Wednesday I was engaged with Gov. Wise in the examination of witnesses, papers and other evidences of guilt found upon the persons or in the recent possession of the prisoners, and in advising the preliminary steps for the prosecution of the offenders; that I had heard from the lips of Brown and Stevens a full confession of their criminal acts, and criminal motives of action; and that, upon the basis of their own admissions, as well as what I had seen, I had freely and publicly expressed my opinion of their guilt, and of the just punishment that awaited their crimes; that my feelings and declarations would utterly disqualify me as a juror, and with my high estimate of the relation of counsel and client, they would equally disqualify me from acting as counsel for the prisoners.

Judge Parker conceded that my objections were perfectly satisfactory and conclusive, and, with his full approval of my course, I left Charlestown in the cars on Wednesday morning before the bills of indictment were brought in by the Grand Jury.

The reasons given by the examining Court and by Judge Parker why they desired to assign me the position of counsel, I shall not state; but they were honorable to the Court and Judge, and honorable to me. Very truly yours, CHAS. J. FAULKNER.

M. W. Cluskey, Esq., Washington City.

THE INSANITY OF GERRIT SMITH.

From the Albany Atlas and Argus, Nov. 11.

A gentleman who saw and conversed with Gerrit Smith, shortly after the affair at Harper's Ferry, told us that he was insane—not merely excited by fear and agitated by the emotions which his complicity in the affair might produce, but mentally deranged. His eye was wild, and his appearance haggard, and his motions spasmodic and uncertain, but unceasingly restless.

He was in constant fear of being arrested and carried to Virginia—and suspected his friends of an intention to betray him into the hands of justice. When the cruel electioneering hoax was circulated that Gov. Wise had issued a requisition upon Gov. Morgan for him as a fugitive from justice, he seems to have become so frantic that his friends saw no other hope than to send him to an asylum.

We make an extract from a private letter upon this subject, which *gives some particulars of this sad end* of a well-meant but misdirected career, fatal in its consequences alike to him and to all with whom he involved in his fanaticisms:

UTICA, Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1859.

*My Dear Sir: Gerrit Smith was brought to our Asy*lum yesterday, and is quite deranged intellectually as well as morally; and he is also feeble physically. He refused to take an anodyne, alleging that they only wanted to put him to sleep for the purpose of boxing him *up and taking him to Virginia. When informed that he* must take it, voluntarily or by compulsion, he opened the door and screamed (into the hall) "I protest!" He *then took it. I deem his madness a sign of the times.* He is a victim to the excitement which he helped to make general, and which, in various degrees, is now pervading all the Free States. It is much akin to the excitement against witches that prevailed at Salem and other parts of New-England, and the time will come when our descendants will look back at it as we look back on the doings in Salem. I am not sure but that the Harper's Ferry outbreak will intensify the excitement.

REVERSION OF OPINION IN VIRGINIA.

STATE OF FEELING IN THE "TENTH LEGION" ON THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION—DISUNION IMMINENT—ENSLAVEMENT OF THE FREE NEGROES—EFFORTS TO DIRECT THE CURRENT OF SOUTHERN TRADE FROM THE NORTH—A SOUTHERN CONVENTION—VOLUNTEER COMPANIES, &C., &C.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WOODSTOCK, Shenandoah Co., Va., Wednesday, Nov. 9th, 1859.

Four months ago, when I visited this place, I had supposed that no state of things could have wrought such a change in public sentiment as I now witness here. This is the heart of the celebrated "Tenth Legion," which is composed of the counties of Page, Shenandoah and Rockingham. The celebrity of this section, as the great stronghold of democracy in Virginia, is co-extensive with the Union itself, while the conservatism of its people is no less a matter of notoriety. The inhabitants of the "Tenth Legion" *consist chiefly of Germans, persons* of German descent, but few of whom are slaveholders. They have always, however, displayed a proper interest in maintaining the institution of slavery, but were at no time influenced to any extreme resorts through the protracted agitation which grew out of that subject. Least of all have they been stimulated to anything like disunion under the influences of the slavery agitation. The sentiment of the "Tenth Legion" is generally that of the legislative branch of the State government. Its moral influences in the State councils may be deemed proportionate to its great democratic strength, which is in a ratio of about 75 per cent. to the aggregate democratic majority of the State. The conservatism of Virginia in the past is due in no small degree to the coolness and moderation which has always characterized the "Tenth Legion." No extremist could command its vote, and without it democracy could not triumph. To meet the views of this section, therefore, it was a matter of necessity to make a selection of candidates with special reference to the conservative views of the "Tenth Legion."

This conservatism no longer exists. The Harper's Ferry insurrection has changed it into rank ultraism. The policy of disunion is as warmly advocated now in this section as it was condemned four months ago; and, so far as I can observe, this sentiment will be fully reflected in the Legislature next Winter, by every member from the counties composing the "Tenth Legion." In such an event, we may look for measures which will surpass in their extreme character any ever before dreamed of in Virginia. The "Tenth Legion" has always operated as the balance-wheel in the political machinery of the Commonwealth, and that once destroyed, there is every reason to apprehend evil consequences. I have heretofore been incredulous as to the threats of disunion which I heard so often made; but, after the display of feeling which I have witnessed here during the session of the County Court—an occasion which brings together all the principal men of the County—I confess my incredulity has been considerably modified. If the standard of disunion were raised to-morrow, I question if there are a thousand men in Virginia who would not rally to it. This is a safe estimate, assuming the state of feeling in the "Tenth Legion" as the index of the popular sentiment of the Commonwealth. And this may be safely assumed as a standard of judgment—for, when all were ultraists, the "Tenth Legion" was cool, moderate and conservative. I have not met one man during my stay here who is not a *friend of disunion. This town is not more than forty* or fifty miles from Harper's Ferry; and, no doubt, the *sense of danger resulting from this proximity to the* scene of the insurrection aggravates the feeling of hostility to the North, and tends to produce a greater degree of excitement than would follow a similar occurrence at a more remote point.

The enslavement of the free negroes of the Commonwealth is a measure which seems to be very popular in this region. The policy in this connection which is most favored here, is the *immediate* enslavement of that class, so as to avoid a diminution of the representative basis which would result from the exodus of the free negro population under a measure granting the alternative of emigration or enslavement, within a specific time. Slaves constitute a basis of representation in the ratio of three-fifths, while free negroes rank with the whites in this connection, so that the loss of a free negro would be equivalent to the loss of a white man as a representative basis. Their enslavement, however, would involve but a comparatively small diminution in this respect, for in this condition they would occupy the three-fifths standard, and probably save to the Commonwealth the loss of one member of Congress, which would be inevitable under the policy of voluntary emigration or enslavement after the lapse of a certain period. Immediate enslavement would, moreover, add to the coffers of the State Treasury; but I hardly suppose that any such consideration as this would weigh materially in the determination of this policy. A regard for the safety of the institution of Slavery, with which the existence of free negroes in the Commonwealth is deemed incompatible, is the overruling motive for this contemplated change. The question of the basis of representation can only affect the details of the measure as regards the limits within which the alternative of emigration or enslavement may be granted. But the question of gain is, I am sure, altogether excluded in the consideration of this policy.

Another effect of the Harper's Ferry *émeute* is the stimulus which it seems to give to the efforts of the people South to establish commercial independence. One of the largest traders of this town informed me that, under no circumstance, would he purchase goods of any Southern merchant who would not import direct from Europe. Heretofore, he was in the habit of making his purchases at the North, but having been assured that a large dry goods house in Richmond made direct importations from Europe, he transferred his custom to that firm, and shall continue it there only so long as they pursue this system of direct trade. This feeling is actually becoming universal. The merchant here who guarantees that his goods have been imported direct from Europe through other than Northern hands, will command the best trade, and receive the highest praises. No man could imagine that such a change in the public feeling here in regard to the North, as seems to have taken place within four months past, could occur in an age. And when such a state of things exists in a region like this, always proverbial for its moderation and conservatism, what can be the state of feeling further South, where ultraism and *hatred of the North has been the normal condition of* society? What a pity that a few Northern fanatics should be permitted thus to embitter the mutual good feeling which would otherwise exist between the two *sections of the Confederacy.* It is to be feared the North is too incredulous in regard to the disunion threats of this section, and under that feeling may be led to perpetrate other outrages. I would say, candidly and sincerely, as the result of some experience of the true state of feeling in Virginia, that a crisis is very near at hand, and that nothing can arrest it save a *discontinuance by the Abolitionists of the* aggressive and unwarranted policy which they have been pursuing hitherto. It is idle to suppose that the South will tolerate much more. Any idea to the contrary, if it should encourage still further aggression, would prove the ruin of this country. The Harper's Ferry insurrection has done more to expedite the crisis of disunion, if it shall come, than would fifty years of agitation. It is well, therefore, that the Union-loving citizens of the North would reflect seriously upon the danger, and avert this disaster.

I am informed that it is seriously contemplated to call a Convention of the leading men of the several Southern States, to consider what is the best course to pursue in this crisis. Some would have it that it is a Disunion Convention, called for the purpose *of arranging the preliminaries for a Southern* Confederacy. Others attribute to it a purpose of determining what the policy of the South shall be on the subject of the Presidency, and whether the South shall run an independent candidate in the event of Douglas' nomination. Several correspondences have passed between prominent men *on the subject of this Convention; but its actual ob*ject has not transpired. Conjecture attributes to it the purposes to which I have referred. The Southern people, so far as I can see and ascertain, are prepared for any extreme measure that may be initiated.

Volunteer companies are being organized in every town and village in this section. The population is rife for every movement of this character, and the very atmosphere smells of civil war.

This is a handsome little town of about fourteen hundred inhabitants. It is connected with Alexandria by the Manassas Gap Railroad, and is situated in one of the most beautiful valleys in the country. Everything betokens a high degree of prosperity, and as the Railroad stretches on towards Harrisonburgh, Rockingham County, which is to be the *terminus* as at present contemplated, the resources—mineral and agricultural—of this vast region, are being rapidly developed.

SEAMEN'S CONVENTION.

Convention of the Chaplains and other Friends of Seamen—Third and Last Day.

The Convention was opened by the singing of a hymn.

Capt. H. A. Curtis then rose and announced to the Convention that news had been received of the loss of the ship *Charles Thomas*, from Liverpool to Mobile, and that the whole crew had perished. Mr. Curtis asked the prayers of the Convention for the men of the sea.

A solemn and impressive prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Marsh.

Resolutions were then offered by Rev. Harmon Lewis, Secretary of the Seamen's Friend Society, recommending that a shipping office be opened in this City, having for its object the abolition of the advance wages' system.

The resolution was adopted.

Rev. Charles H. Plummer, of Providence, R. I., moved that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration measures for preparing a full history of this Convention, to be published in a pamphlet form. Also an address to the public on the moral condition of seamen. Rev. Charles J. Jones, Rev. Harmon Loomis and Rev. C. H. Denison were appointed as the Committee.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Jones that the Convention should join in expressions of regret for the illness of Rev. Mr. Ripley, pastor of the Mariner's Church, Philadelphia, whose serious illness, resulting from his exertions in the cause of seamen, prevented his attendance at the Convention. It was adopted; and it was agreed that a copy of the resolution be sent to his family.

The next resolution offered was as follows:

Resolved, That we have heard with interest of the measures now being adopted in Baltimore, Md., and which are now under discussion in Massachusetts and New-York, to provide suitable schools in ships for boys, with a view to their being educated and qualified to serve on shipboard, thereby furnishing our commerce, as far as such means will do it, with a class of able seamen.

Capt. Curtis said that several merchants and others, *friends of seamen*, were in favor of purchasing the ship *Prometheus* for this purpose. Mr. Curtis thought that a system of this kind would save many poor boys who were now roaming about the streets, and would also be the means of providing our service with better men. The resolution was adopted.

The Rev. Chas. J. Jones reported from the business Committee the following:

Resolved, That we regard well-conducted sailors' homes, and good temperance boarding-houses, as among the best instrumentalities that can be employed for the successful advancement of reform among seamen; that they are worthy of the confidence and support of our merchants, shipmasters, underwriters and citizens generally, inasmuch as their good moral influence insures the promotion of temperance, virtue, integrity, and obedience among seamen, and thereby promote the permanent welfare of commerce, as well as powerfully aiding in the advancement of practical Christianity.

The resolution was adopted.

Another resolution directing a registry book to be kept, in which the names of seamen, their place of birth, and other particulars concerning them, would be registered. Rev. Mr. Jones strongly advocated the preparing of such a book. He was continually receiving letters from friends of seamen in England, Wales, Ireland, Denmark, Sweden and other places, asking for information concerning seamen. Mr. W. D. Harris also favored this suggestion.

There was then an interesting discussion as to the expediency of having another National Convention next year, to be held in the City of Boston. The time for adjournment having arrived, the Convention dispersed to meet again at 2 o'clock.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Denison read an interesting letter from Rev. O. G. Headstrom, pastor of the Bethel Ship, Pier No. 11 North River, in which it was stated that hundreds and thousands of seamen were converted through the means of these Bethels, and that they were in a great measure the cause of the *great revival which recently took place in Sweden* and Norway. Many of those converted had become *masters* and *merchants*, and a *case of drunkenness* among Scandinavians was rare.

Rev. Chas. S. Denison, Chas. S. Jones, and Mr. George W. Pettit, and others, were appointed a committee to prepare religious songs for seamen.

The next resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That in view of the evil influence exerted by the employment in commerce of persons disqualified for their positions, this Convention respectfully inquire of the gentlemen composing the Board of Underwriters of this country, if they will consider the expediency of the establishment of a permanent commission for the examination of the qualifications of officers and seamen, and if they think proper, to authorize such commission to issue certificates of qualification.

Rev. Mr. Jones made a practical speech, in which he strongly advocated the adoption of the resolution. In England a sailor's qualifications were strictly inquired into. A man who could show a certificate of good character procured a ship at once, but the bad and indifferent seamen were obliged to come to this country, *where by paying a dollar he would procure a protection as a good and able-bodied seaman*, when he was neither the one nor the other. Thus we had here *the offscourings of other countries.*

The resolution was adopted, and referred to a committee *of three, to confer with the American Seamen's* Friend Society.

Rev. D. P. Boggs, of Virginia, offered a resolution on Sabbath Schools, which was adopted.

After an interesting discussion on the cruelties practiced at sea, D. Snodgrass then presented the following:

Resolved, That we hail with joy the motion of Mr. Milnes, in the British Parliament, in favor of some international arrangement under which British and American seamen, respectively, shall have a prompter and surer protection against the cruelties of captains and other officers than the separate and independent action of the British and American courts affords them; and that we shall hope to see our own national authorities prompt to negotiate for an object at once so urgent and merciful as that proposed.

Capt. Richardson then rose and stated the extreme difficulty of getting sick sailors into the Hospitals in port. No sailor could now get in unless he could prove that he had paid hospital dues. This he ascribed to the strict rule of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon which the following resolution was proposed by Capt. Richardson:

Resolved, That the members of this Convention have long been painfully impressed with the difficulties connected with the introduction of seamen into hospitals, and we now express the hope that the friends of seamen will inquire into these abuses, and do all in their power to mitigate the evils that exist in this regard among our brethren of the sea.

This was adopted, and the Secretary of the Convention was instructed to communicate with the Secretary of the Treasury upon the subject.

The Convention offered a resolution thanking the President, Mr. John Greenleaf, for the dignified and impartial manner in which he had presided over their deliberations. The President then made some very interesting remarks congratulating the Convention on the great harmony which had prevailed during their deliberations, and particularly remarking upon the importance of the subjects discussed.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Boggs, of Virginia, and Capt. Bartlett, of Massachusetts, the Convention adjourned to meet again next year on the call of the Committee appointed for that purpose.

MAP ILLUSTRATING THE SAN JUAN DISPUTE.

The map given above, reduced from the large map of the Coast Survey, exhibits the nature of the controversy pending between our Government and that of Great Britain, concerning the ownership of the Island of San Juan. The upper border of the map is the boundary line, on the parallel of 49°, adopted across the Continent to the middle of the channel between the Continent and Vancouver's Island. At that point it turns a sharp angle to the southeast, and proceeds, according to the English claim, by the dotted line through the Strait of Rosario, near the main land, but, according to the American claim, through the Haro channel, which runs along the coast of Vancouver's Island. Quite recently the English claim has been modified, and it is now represented that the line should run directly north and south through the middle of the whole interval which separates the Continent from Vancouver's Island. Their original claim, however, was for the Strait of Rosario.

An American officer, familiar with the whole region, has handed us the following concise statement of the basis of our claim:

1. The treaty provides that the boundary shall run "westward along the said forty-ninth parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, and thence southerly through the middle of the said channel, and of Fuca's Straits, to the Pacific Ocean." A glance at the map will show that the Canal De Haro (near Vancouver's Island) is the natural channel and outlet. A vessel coming through the centre of the Gulf of Georgia, from above the 49th parallel, desiring to go to the Pacific Ocean, would move through the Canal De Haro, as going at once southerly and nearest to Vancouver's Island. There is more reason for our claiming Saturna Island, west of the Canal De Haro, than for the British to claim the Archipelago De Haro, as a good ship channel exists west of said island.

2. It is the widest, shortest and deepest channel. The main body of water runs through it. Examine the large Coast Survey Map, published in 1854, of those waters, with all the soundings, and you will notice in the Canal De Haro 30 fathoms and no bottom, 75 and no bottom, 150 and no bottom, throughout the whole of it. Whereas in the Straits of Rosario, near Lummi Island, you will see 7½ and 10 fathoms. No such soundings are found on the other channel. The general width of the former is nearly twice that of the latter, and it is shorter by at least 17 miles. We notice that Capt. Alden, of the Navy, on this Chart, acknowledges that a large share of these soundings in the Canal De Haro are derived from those of Capt. Wilkes, of the United States Navy, made on his exploring expedition in 1842 and 1843, some three years before the treaty was negotiated. We give the date, as some wiseacre in a London paper alleges that the Canal De Haro had never been navigated by anything larger than a canoe at the date of the treaty.

3. The boundary by the Rosario Straits would be roundabout, unnatural, eccentric, as if a survey had been purposely made to hug the continent and take everything into John Bull's lap.

4. Under the laws of nations the islands are the natural appendage of the continent, and not of Vancouver's Island. This idea is acted upon by the British Parliament in its recent legislation. It provides that the colony of Vancouver's Island can, by the consent of its legislature, be merged in the colony of British Columbia.

5. The laws of Oregon Territory, before Washington Territory was organized, were extended over these islands as "Island County," and before the Hudson Bay Company had any sheep pastures on San Juan Island. Not until 1853 did that Company make their settlement on said island. It is believed that the whole claim is an after-thought of the Hudson Bay Company.

6. Hon. Louis McLane, our Minister to England, wrote to the Secretary of State on the 18th May, 1846, one month before the treaty was signed in Washington City, that the basis of a settlement of the boundary could be made on "the 49th parallel to the sea, and thence through the Canal De Haro to the Straits of Fuca, to the ocean."

7. The understanding of the Senate which ratified the treaty was to the same effect. The speeches of Mr. Benton and Mr. Cass, and of others, mention explicitly the Canal De Haro as the boundary.

8. It was the general understanding throughout the whole country that only Vancouver's Island was yielded to Great Britain.

With great reluctance did the Government and the people come down from 54° 40' to the 49th parallel.

The following extract of a letter from an officer of the Army, gives further information of considerable interest in the same connection:

"The archipelago of islands exhibited on the chart, and claimed by the United States, particularly that of San Juan, which I visited with the General on the 1st of July last, is very desirable, not only for its excellent and safe harbor, but its fine farms and abundance of wood and water. As the London *Times* once said, it is the 'Cronstadt' of the waters on the Sound. And in fact the whole of Puget's Sound, from the 49th parallel, North latitude, up to Olympia, is the finest body of water in the world. For ships of every size and draft of water, good anchorage and excellent harbors can be found in every part of the Sound. It also contains the finest forests of timber. Large ships from England and France are here every year for spars to supply their navy and merchantmen; and for seven months in the year I will venture to say it cannot be surpassed for its climate."

THE ELECTIONS.

The Vote of New-York—Leavenworth still Fifteen Hundred Ahead—The Vote in New-Jersey—Maryland.

The event of the contest in New-York is still undecided. We give a table of results as received and conjectured at Albany, corrected by later returns received up to the hour we go to press; and we thus find Gen. Leavenworth apparently 1,484 ahead of Mr. Jones, in the contest for the Secretaryship of State. There is little risk, perhaps, in hazarding the conjecture that the chances of the hour are in favor of the Utica candidate. The Albany *Journal* says:

We still hope for the election of our entire State Ticket; but it would be presumptuous to set up any such claims when the change of a few votes in each county might change the whole result, on a portion of the Ticket.

THE VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES—FLOYD JONES.

City	20,060	Putnam	150
Kings	4,878	Columbia	175
Richmond	865	Suffolk	700
Erie	1,850	Hamilton	200
Montgomery	400	Schoharie	900
Orange	948	Sullivan	1,500
Westchester	1,830	Rockland	400
Albany	1,950	Saratoga	44
Greene	800	Seneca	460
Queens	1,843	Rensselaer	2,036
Ulster	1,500		
Total			44,227

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES—LEAVENWORTH.

Monroe	2,186	Madison	1,910
Genesee	1,100	Allegany	3,000
Tioga	500	Cattaraugus	1,000
Tompkins	800	Chenango	1,099
Broome	666	Wayne	1,800
St. Lawrence	4,500	Washington	1,800
Onondaga	2,742	Jefferson	1,877
Steuben	900	Yates	1,028
Dutchess	300	Wyoming	1,318
Chatauque	2,200	Ontario	830
Schenectady	10	Cortland	917
Herkimer	1,600	Delaware	400
Livingston	600	Essex	850
Niagara	952	Fulton	210
Orleans	850	Lewis	500
Oswego	2,000	Otsego	630
Cayuga	2,645	Schuyler	200
Oneida	2,975	Warren	450
Clinton	150	Franklin	100
Total			45,711

NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.

The Trenton *State Gazette* of yesterday states the majority of Olden (Opposition) at 1,966 in the whole State, returns having been received from all the counties.

The Opposition have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. The Senate stands: Opposition, 9; Democrats, 10; Straight American, 1. The House: Opposition, 21; Democrats, 26; Straight American, 2; Independent Democrat, 1. Opposition majority on joint ballot 4, excluding Americans and Independent.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

JUDGE KEMP REFUSES HIS COMMISSION, HOLDING THE ELECTION INVALID.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 11.

It is announced that Judge Kemp, of the Orphan's Court, who was on both the American and Reform tickets at the recent election, has written a letter to the Governor declining to accept his commission on the ground that the election was so vitiated by force and fraud as to afford no test whatever of the popular choice.

Miss Maria Stafford, of Fabius, recently brought an action before the Circuit Court at Syracuse, against Wm. Merrills, for breach of promise. The jury estimated the damage done to Miss Stafford's affections at $2,000.

The Chiniquy Mission.

REPORT OF A VISIT BY J. W. PAILLARD.

Mr. J. W. Paillard, Treasurer of the Committee which was organized to collect funds for the relief of Father Chiniquy, has recently returned from an official visit to Ste. Anne and Kankakee city. He reports that he has paid to Rev. M. W. Staples, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Kankakee, $1,034 75 for the redemption of the College. This was not quite sufficient to secure the College against all claims, but he has since sent Mr. Staples more than enough to cancel the indebtedness. Mr. Paillard holds a mortgage of $1,200 on the property, as trustee for the American and Foreign Christian Union, neither capital nor interest to be paid so long as the College and the Church are under the control of Evangelical religion. Mr. Staples had previously collected nearly enough to cancel the debt of $6,000 on the Church of Ste. Anne. There still remains a mortgage of $495 upon the personal property of Mr. Chiniquy, which the holder offered to reduce to $475 upon the promise of Mr. Paillard that the first money collected should be applied to that object. Besides this, about $500 is needed to redeem real estate belonging to Mr. Chiniquy, which has been sold for debt. The amount must be collected shortly, else the property will be lost. Mr. Paillard was very much pleased with the thrifty and prosperous appearance of the colony, and sees no reason why it should not prosper, when once fairly started. He presided over a meeting, at which the following persons were appointed a Committee to take charge of the interests of the Colony: Rev. Charles Chiniquy, President; Mr. Bailey, of Kankakee City, Vice-President; Rev. M. W. Staples, Kankakee City, Treasurer; Mr. Geo. Gauthier, of Ste. Anne, Secretary; Rev. A. B. C. Beaubien, Ste. Anne; Mr. Acaman [illegible], do.; Mr. Louis Anger, do. His personal acquaintance with these gentlemen satisfied him that the affairs of the colony will be well taken care of. The impressions he received from his numerous visits were, he says, much better than he expected. The exorbitant rates of interest paid on borrowed money—in one case thirty-six per cent. a year—have done much towards keeping the people in a state of poverty. All remittances in money should be sent to Mr. Paillard's office, No. 21 Maiden-lane, and donations of books, clothing, &c., by freight-trains (pre-paid if possible) to Rev. M. W. Staples, Kankakee City, Ill.

PERSONAL.

The counsel for Mr. Burnham in Boston, says the *Traveller*, has prepared an application to the Supreme Court for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to test the legality of his committal to jail, and the power of the Legislature in the premises. The last case of appeal to the highest Court against the proceedings of the Legislature was in the matter of the expulsion of Joseph Hiss, and in that case the Court sustained the proceedings of the Legislature.

A contract has been made by the Young Men's Christian Association, of Washington, for the erection of a house on F-street, near New-Jersey-avenue, in the section known as English Hill, for school and mission purposes, there being no church within several squares of this locality.

At a late sale of old United States coins in Philadelphia, the following prices were obtained: 1794 dollar, $11; 1793 chain-cent, $5 25; 1821 half-cent, $11 50; 1791 Washington cent, $6 75.

The Jewish merchants of Cincinnati have held a public meeting to consider the Sabbath question, and resolved to close their places of business on Sunday.

The Unitarian Chapel at Rochester, N. Y., burned Nov. 10, is supposed to have been set on fire by an incendiary. The loss is about $4,000.

Mr. Thackeray has returned to London, to commence his new story for Smith & Elder. His Italian tour did not extend beyond Genoa.

The Boston *Transcript* says that Senator Sumner is expected home next week.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler is in Boston.

MRS. STOWE'S NEW NOVEL.

An English Review of "The Minister's Wooing," by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

From the London Saturday Review.

We have never thought very highly of the special gift which appears to belong to particular writers, of obtaining what the French call a "mad success." The books which are read in every family and sold on every book-stall, which furnish popular platform speakers with half their arguments and all their illustrations, and which convert the Archbishop of Canterbury into the friend of the Quaker, have very seldom, we think, any substance; or, if they have, it is not to their substance, but to their popular defects, that the rage for them is owing. The reason of this is probably this: the region of the mind to which such books address themselves is that which lies uppermost, and which has least permanence about it. In such a case, thousands of amiable and communicative people are ready to say, "My own sentiments, I have expressed them and as they like to get an excuse to talk about their sentiments, they find one in reading the book and the authors by whose mouth their wish has been humored. It is not, however, by standing on the same level with the rest of mankind, and repeating their transient commonplaces in a pigeon and dashing style, that lasting reputations are won, or works of permanent importance completed. An author who looks for money and popularity must be, to some extent, in advance of his neighbors. Indeed, he is bound to be so if he is not, for it is his business to think and think to act; so that, if his thoughts are better worth having than theirs, he must be capable of thinking to any purpose. A real work, which is not to be understood at a moment's notice, will grow upon the world, and educate the taste of the public at large to appreciate its beauties. It will thus have a sounder and more lasting popularity in a few years after its production than it had at first.

For these reasons we never felt much sympathy for the extraordinary admiration which *Uncle Tom's Cabin* excited here and in America; nor have we felt the least surprise at the fact that its popularity, like that of any other party pamphlet, has been as short-lived as it was extensive. The coarseness and vice which ran down from Uncle Tom to Eva and Legree, always made us revolt against the book, and the same result was produced even more strongly by the egregious and ridiculous injustice which always attends the *ex-parte* picture of adversaries. The fact that Mrs. Stowe could describe the flogging to death of an old black in an affecting manner proved nothing whatever as to the general character and results of Slavery. Mr. Olmsted's *Travels* were as much evidence to *Uncle Tom* in real importance, as evidence upon the subject of Slavery, as they were inferior in accidental importance. To excite the prejudice of a well-dressed mob against an abuse very generally acknowledged to be one, may be occasionally useful, but is always in a very high degree unjustifiable. To use novels as weapons of war, or sermons is like giving foul blows in boxing. You may disable your antagonist, but you degrade yourself, and doubly degrade the supporters you applaud you.

The Minister's Wooing gives a very fair specimen of Mrs. Stowe's real intrinsic power when she is not writing as a partisan, and it shows clearly enough that the impression which she made by her first book was due far more to the speaking-trumpet than to the voice. The story is intended to illustrate the manners and character of the New-Englanders of the generation which achieved the Independence of America, especially in reference to that Puritanical leaven which was so deeply worked into their characters. Two, at least, of the persons introduced are alleged to be historical characters. They are Colonel Aaron Burr, who was well known in the American politics at the beginning of the present century, and a certain Dr. Hopkins, whom Mrs. Stowe speaks of with profound reverence as the author of theological books of a very singular character, and which, as we understand her, are still popular amongst certain sections of the inhabitants of New-England. The story itself is a mere amplification of the oldest of all the commonplaces of fiction. Dr. Hopkins lives in the house of a certain Widow Scudder, who has a very pretty and pious daughter. The daughter is in love with a rather wild young cousin. The cousin—a sailor—goes to sea, and is supposed to be lost. On the supposition of his death, the girl is about to be married to Dr. Hopkins; but at the critical moment the sailor comes to life again. Dr. Hopkins absolves his bride from her engagement, and James and Mary marry, and live happily ever after.

The real point of the book, as far as it has one, is, that it claims to give a picture of the practical results of extreme Puritanism in active life; and in this point of view it has a certain interest, though not, we think, a very healthy one. The chief figure of the book is Dr. Hopkins, the divine, and its most remarkable feature consists in descriptions of the way in which his teaching practically affected various classes of hearers. The character of his doctrine is tersely stated by Mrs. Stowe, as follows:

"According to my views then entertained of the evidences of a true regeneration, the number of the whole human race who could be supposed as yet to have received this grace was so small that, as to any numerical valuation, it must have been expressed by an infinitesimal. Dr. Hopkins in many places distinctly recognizes the fact that the greater part of the human race up to his time had been eternally lost, and boldly assumes the ground that this amount of sin and suffering, being the best and most necessary means of the greatest final amount of happiness, was not merely permitted, but distinctly chosen, desired, and provided for, as essential in the schemes of Infinite Benevolence. He held that this decree not only *permitted* each individual act of sin, but also took measures to make it certain, though, by an exercise of infinite skill, it accomplished this result without violating human free agency. * * Dr. Hopkins boldly asserts that all the race which God will have for them (the damned) is to suffer. This is all the end they can answer; therefore, all their faculties, and their whole capacities, will be employed and used for this end, and for no other." The body can by Omnipotence be made capable of suffering the greatest imaginable pain, without producing dissolution, or abating the least degree of life or sensibility. * * * One way in which God will show his power in the punishment of the wicked will be in strengthening and upholding their bodies and souls in torments which would otherwise be intolerable."

It was one principal evidence of a regenerate disposition to be able to acquiesce in this as the best possible arrangement.

The men who preached these doctrines were eminent (Mrs. Stowe says) for their holiness and virtue, and were so far from being insensible to the horror of what they preached that their lives were bowed down and burdened by the intolerable agony of believing their own theories. Their doctrines, she says, exercised such an influence over the minds of the society in which they lived that they were the common subject of discussion by all classes of men and women on all occasions. The farmers talked them over at their work, their wives at the tea-table, and their servants at the spinning-wheel. The *Minister's Wooing* aims at relating this, and, accordingly, we have portraits of members of all sorts of classes under the pressure of Dr. Hopkins' theory of what he called disinterested benevolence. The tender, pious, sensible girl who has lost her lover—the imaginative mother who has lost her son—the shrewd, clever, managing widow who looks after her own and her daughter's salvation with the same keenness as she shows in managing her house—the weak little farmer, who, whilst a pattern of every form of self-denying virtue, passes through the world groaning and trembling because he cannot come up to his minister's standard—his fat, sleepy wife, who rather enjoys being harrowed up into a momentary excitement—and his high-spirited daughter, who accepts her position as one of the wicked, and makes the best of it as cheerfully as she can—are all depicted in turn with considerable skill, as illustrations of the effects which the very highest form of High Calvinism would produce upon different specimens of the New-England race.

[illegible] that she could not have drawn a picture of New-England life as it was without giving the Calvinistic theology its due prominence. The conclusion we arrive at is that she should have held her pen altogether. There really are some subjects which are quite dreadful for novelists, strange as such a statement may appear. Of the many gross outrages which have been perpetrated by novelists, some was as gross as M. Dumas's profanation of the history of the Crucifixion in his romance of the Rebellion. But though there is a difference in degree, and perhaps a difference in execution, the principle of *The Minister's Wooing* is precisely the same as that of Dr. Hopkins' sermons. It has seemed to us to be a normal truth, to which we have scarcely found an exception, that human sympathy is weaker than the sense of duty. Dr. Hopkins appeals to the sense of duty, and he succeeds in making his theology appear to Christians to be right, and a justification of God to be a duty. Mrs. Stowe appeals to sympathy, and fails to convince. Her book, to include in the foregoing illustration, is like a sermon in which the preacher, with the best intentions, has so worked upon his own sympathies with the sufferings of the damned, that he has ended by half persuading himself that the doctrine is false, because it is so terrible. We do not, we believe, do Mrs. Stowe any injustice in supposing that she wrote her book with the intention of inculcating the duty of submission to the Divine Will, and of showing how the most terrible doctrines may be made the means of exercising the most heroic virtues. We do not, we believe, do her any injustice in supposing that she has failed in her purpose, and that her book will be read by a large class of persons who will be more shocked than edified by it. The fault, we think, is in the attempt to make the reader realize the sufferings of the damned. The effort to realize them is painful, and, when it succeeds, it is so painful that it ceases to be a moral lesson, and becomes a mere horror. The mind shrinks from it, and, if it does not succeed in shutting it out, it ceases to be a moral agent, and becomes a mere sufferer. The effect of the book, on the minds of those who are capable of realizing the sufferings of the damned, will be, we fear, to make them sympathize with the victims of Dr. Hopkins's theology, and to make them feel that, if they are to be saved, they must be saved in spite of the Divine Will. The effect of the book on those who are incapable of realizing the sufferings of the damned will be to make them feel that the Divine Will is a very proper subject for criticism, and

LAW REPORTS.

THE BROWNSVILLE LAND CONTROVERSY.

[illegible] Before the New-York Supreme Court—[illegible] Mussina vs. Charles Stillman and Others.

At Chambers, yesterday, Judge DAVIES entertained this interesting case, upon an application for leave of absence made by a witness, whose property at Brownsville is endangered by the difficulties there.

The plaintiff, S. Mussina, is the party who has so perseveringly sought the impeachment of Judge Watrous, of Texas, for his alleged combination with certain of the defendants herein, in the celebrated Cavazos case, to betray the plaintiff and destroy their [illegible]. This action is against the parties to the conspiracy referred to, with the exception of the Judge, who is to be proceeded against by the constitutional process of impeachment, and is brought to recover damages for the fraud of the defendants in divesting the plaintiffs of their title to the Brownsville (Texas) estate, lands and other property, involving some millions of dollars, and for attempting to destroy the rights of the plaintiffs by a false and fraudulent conveyance of the lands in question to the defendants, Basse & Hord, and for obtaining a decree in the United States District Court for the District of Texas in the case of Cavazos and wife against Stillman and [illegible], in favor of plaintiff, by collusion and other fraudulent acts and contrivances. The defendant, Charles Stillman, who is a citizen of New-York, was subpoenaed as a witness at the plaintiff's instance, under the provisions of the Code, allowing the examination of a party before trial; but on his examination he refused to answer numerous questions, two hundred [illegible], and pending the settlement of these interrogatories by the Judge, he (defendant) applied for leave to go to Brownsville to attend to his interests there in the present troubles and excitement on the Texas border. This application was made on affidavits stating these troubles, &c., and was opposed by plaintiff, who interposed a long affidavit setting forth the diligence with which they had prosecuted this examination, and the difficulties which had been encountered in its progress. The matter was argued at Chambers by Mr. Bradley for defendants, and Mr. Jernegan for plaintiffs—on whose part it was insisted that the witness should not be allowed to leave the jurisdiction of the Court, until he had answered the questions to which he had refused to respond, and which might be considered as the most material part of this examination.

It appeared from the statements of counsel that the deposition, so far as it had proceeded, was filed in the Clerk's office about the middle of October last; and the exceptions which the witness had refused to answer remained undisposed of, until this application was made for the witness to absent himself until the Spring Term of the Court. It was stated in the plaintiff's affidavit that he had been anxious and ready to have these exceptions disposed of, and the examination to proceed, and had urged the matter both through his counsel and the attorney who had conducted the examination on their behalf. On the 7th inst. an order was made for the resumption of the examination, and directing that it proceed forthwith, in consequence of which the plaintiff's counsel addressed the following note to the defendant's counsel, desiring to proceed at once, and offering to take the testimony of the witness under any circumstances as to place, hour of the day, &c.:

SUPREME COURT—Simon Mussina and another vs. Chas. Stillman and others.

LEE G. CLARK, Esq.—Dear Sir: We are ready to proceed with the examination of Mr. Stillman, according to the order of the Court made this day, and Mr. Pollard is [illegible] authorized to act for me in the examination, and in making all the arrangements as to time, place and otherwise in relation thereto. We will proceed now before Judge Davies and continue the examination; or, if you prefer, we will take it in one of the Court rooms, or at your office. But we desire to proceed at once. If you cannot proceed now, will you have the goodness to [illegible] hour to-day or to-morrow, when you can proceed? We fix the place, in the room of the Supreme Court Chambers, but you can change it to a room in your [illegible] if you please. Yours, &c.,

Nov. 7, 1859. J. L. JERNEGAN.

This offer was not accepted by defendant's counsel, but, on obtaining this notice, he applied for a rehearing of the application to postpone the examination, which was set down for yesterday. The defendant's counsel insisted that the witness should not be compelled to answer the interrogatories referred to, unless they were settled one by one by the Court, as otherwise, though the witness might answer subject to exceptions, the benefit of which he might have upon the trial, he might make exposures which would prove disastrous to his case. The plaintiffs again insisted that in a single case of so much importance, involving, as was conceded, a quarter of a million of dollars, the witness should not be permitted to depart from the jurisdiction, leaving his examination unfinished, and before the pith of his testimony was extracted, as in case of his death great and irreparable damage would be inflicted, since this witness had given the information and statements on which the action had been made and verified, and had facts within his knowledge which could be obtained from no other source. It was also charged that this application to postpone proceeded from the unwillingness of Stillman to answer, since it was stated that the interrogatories objected to might be allowed, and so disposed of in the course of a day.

After argument and the reading of affidavits, occupying considerable time, the Judge decided, in consequence of the jeopardy of the witness' property in Brownsville, to permit him to leave the jurisdiction, and made an order suspending the examination until the first Monday in March next, and requiring that he attend on that day.

Suit for Alimony upon Divorce.

INJUNCTION GRANTED AND A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, before Judge DAVIES, the case of Sarah A. Ficstroy vs. Ferdinand Ficstroy was called up. In this suit the plaintiff applied for alimony pending a divorce suit from her husband on the ground of cruel treatment. In the papers in the case, on the part of the plaintiff it was alleged that the parties were married in this City on the night of the 15th of July, 1857. At the time of the marriage the plaintiff was a widow, and possessed of a house in Tenth-street worth about $9,000, household furniture worth about $1,800, and money on deposit to the amount of $6,300.

On the evening of the marriage, and a few moments before the ceremony took place, the defendant and a lawyer entered her apartment and produced a printed paper, which they requested her to sign. To induce the lady to sign this paper, it was alleged that the defendant represented that it was intended to protect her property and reserve it to her own use in case of his death. The lady alleged that she was "by nature excessively timid and sensitive, and of a very nervous and excitable temperament, and easily excited from the slightest cause, and when under the influence of any excitement was ordinarily so confused as to be incapable of exercising any rational judgment, all of which the defendant well knew." That when he presented himself to her with a stranger on the eve of their marriage, and asked her to sign a paper, it was a complete surprise on her, and she was so excited, confused, mortified, embarrassed and bewildered, that she was almost unconscious of what she was about, and was incapable of exercising any rational judgment as to the consequence of signing such paper.

Since the marriage the defendant had received all the property named and two years' rent of the house, amounting to $1,800. The total amount of plaintiff's property thus received amounted to about $8,000.

She alleged that the representations made to induce her to sign this paper were false, and that the defendant now claimed to hold such property as his own. The lady then charged her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment, rendering it unsafe for her to live with him. She stated that he was worth about $10,000, which he was putting out of his hands to avoid the payment of alimony.

The lady is thirty-eight years of age and the gentleman forty-three.

The defendant in answer set up that the plaintiff had voluntarily conveyed the house and lot to him, and that she had received the greater part of the personal property back; that she was of a peevish disposition and jealous; and on her recent sojourn at Paris had behaved so violently, that the American Minister, the late Mr. Mason, had to interfere, and defendant sent her home; that he is not now rich, his pecuniary affairs having been affected by the crisis of 1857, and still more recently by the war in Italy.

An injunction having been already served on the defendant preventing him from receiving any of the rents of the house on Tenth-street, the Court, pending the decision, appointed H. Bartholf as the receiver of the rents, the same to be paid to the plaintiff.

W. R. Stafford for defendant. Hall and Stocker for plaintiff.

Accident in New-Canal-street.

VERDICT AGAINST THE CITY.

Elisha Wilkeyson vs. The Mayor, &c.—This was another action against the City, involving the condition of New-Canal-street during the year 1858, and was tried before Judge MULLEN, in the Supreme Court.

The plaintiff complains that in September, 1858, about 10 o'clock one morning, he was driving his horse and cart through East Broadway, and, upon arriving at its junction with New-Canal-street, he came in contact with a lamp-post, which the defendants had [illegible] carelessly, negligently, and wrongfully left exposed, without a railing to keep the public from colliding with it; that he was pitched out of his cart, thereby, and was much bruised and wounded by the fall; that his head and neck were so badly injured, also his wrist and "nose," that he was confined for six weeks in consequence, and was subjected to great expense in procuring medical treatment. The defendants set up a general denial in their answer.

The plaintiff was put upon the stand, and repeated the statements in his complaint, and Dr. Owens, of Williamsburgh, was sworn in relation to the medical treatment. The Doctor was subjected to a pretty rigid cross-examination by Mr. Busteed, and several times appealed to the Court to know if certain questions were not impertinent and unnecessary. The City went to the jury with its case without calling a witness, and those gentlemen were called upon to consider the recent mania for bringing suits against the City, and most of which were unfounded and [illegible].

The Court instructed the jury that they should not allow themselves to render a verdict against the City merely because it was a rich Corporation, but, if anything, no more than they would give were both the parties private individuals. The jury then retired, and in a short time returned with a verdict for the plaintiff for $500.

[illegible] & Hall for plaintiff; Mr. Busteed and R. F. Andrews for defendants.

The Trinity Church Property Suit.

ARGUMENT OF THE APPEAL.

The People vs. The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church and Paine and others; The People vs. The Same, Astor and others.—These are two actions of ejectment, brought by the people for a lot on Murray-street in the first, and a lot on [illegible]-street in the second. The actions were commenced in 1855, and have been before reported.

The cases were brought on for trial before Justice SUTHERLAND, in February last, who dismissed the complaints, on the ground that the plaintiffs had failed to establish any title against the defendants, and also, that the action was barred by the statute of limitations. The defence was, that the Church was seized of the property in 1776, *under a grant from the Crown*, and that it has held them ever since uninterruptedly. The case now came up on appeal from this decision to the General Term, where it was discussed at great length before Justices ROOSEVELT, SUTHERLAND and INGRAHAM. The only questions were, whether or not the plaintiffs failed to establish title against the defendants in the Court below, and whether or not the action was barred by the statute of limitations. Decision reserved.

Charles Tracy, for plaintiff; Messrs. Ogden, Parker & Evarts, for defendants.

The Bible Revision.

LIBEL SUIT BY DR. JUDD.

Orrin B. Judd vs. James Edmund.—This is a libel suit, arising out of the controversies relative to the proposed revision of the English version of the Bible, undertaken by the American Bible Union some time since. The plaintiff, as is well known, was one of the revisers employed by the Union upon the work. He complains upon a number of articles published in several of the Louisville papers during 1857, and also upon passages contained in a book published by defendant during 1856, entitled Discussion on Revision, &c. These articles reflected severely on the character and motives of plaintiff in respect to his work upon the proposed revision, *and his writings on the subject.*

The trial of the cause has commenced before Judge DALY in the Common Pleas. The plaintiff is called as the first witness on his own behalf, and his examination is proceeding.

Messrs. Darlington and John Graham for the plaintiff; A. R. Campbell, James W. Nye and J. W. Gerard for defendant.

The Consolidated Stage Company Case.

Andrew Stevens vs. The New-York Consolidated Stage Company.—This was an action in the Common Pleas, before Judge BRADY, for damages against the defendants, and was reported in the TIMES of Nov. 10.

The case was now concluded, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $750.

The usual time was obtained by the defendants to make a case for appeal.

Dewey & Savage for plaintiff; R. F. Andrews for defendants.

Patent for Enameling Wood.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, NOV. 11—INGERSOLL J.

Robert Marcher vs. John J. Sigler.—This was an action to recover damages for an alleged infringement of a patent, issued to the plaintiff, March 15, 1859, for an apparatus for enameling (as it is called) wooden moldings before gilding them, composed of a sort of hopper, with two end-pieces, made in the reverse shape to the molding required.

The defendant claimed that there was no novelty in the plaintiff's invention, but that the same thing was in use as long ago as 1847. The jury, however, thought differently and found a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing his damages, however, at six cents.

For plaintiff, Mr. Keller; for defendant, Mr. Gifford.

General Sessions.

TRIAL OF SNOOKS FOR FORGERY.

John Snooks—of course, that is not his name, but he elects to be so called—was tried yesterday for passing a forged $10 bill on the Nassau Bank, of Brooklyn, on the 20th of August, at Felt's stationery-store in Maiden-lane. When arrested, he had another similar bill about him, with some good money. The defence set up by the prisoner's counsel was that he met a man in Maiden-lane who owed him $30; that he held the man, and insisted on being paid, whereupon the man gave him some bills among which were the bills in question. Snooks was arraigned at a former term of this Court, when, on being taken back to the Tombs, he managed to escape from the officer who had him in charge. He was subsequently arrested, and brought to trial yesterday. The trial occupied the whole day, the Jury, shortly before 5 P. M., returning a verdict of guilty of forgery in the second degree. The Court sentenced him to the State Prison for five years and six months.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS—ROOSEVELT, J.

MULLEN, J.—*Everett vs. Williman.*—Motion denied.

INGRAHAM, J.—*Funke vs. Bertholf et al.*—Motion granted on payment of costs of term and motion, and upon condition that the case be referred to Wm. Kent, Esq., to hear, &c.

Gesche et al. vs. Jacobsohn et al.—Injunction denied, and temporary injunction dissolved, costs to abide event.

New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Burdell et al.—Amendments disallowed.

Stegman et al. vs. Cavanagh.—Motion granted in favor of present creditor making motion.

David Elston vs. Stephen T. Curren.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PIERREPONT J.

Carpenter vs. Wright.—Motion to refer granted.

Weeks vs. Milleman.—The injunction in this case must be dissolved.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—BRADY J.

Colley vs. Hawley.—Motion granted.

Graffenhagen vs. Knob.—Motion granted conditionally.

Application of Lovett.—Motion denied.

Butler vs. Hurd.—Decree settled.

At the town meeting in Winchester, Mass., Nov 8, measures were taken to protect the pickerel, and prevent them being caught out of the ponds in that town, by parties from Boston and elsewhere. The taking of pickerel is forbidden by law between December and May, under a penalty of one dollar for each fish in any town which adopted the provision of the statute of 1859.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Nov. 11, 1859.

MEATS.

Unusual dullness in this branch of business is generally complained of. Yet the demand is not apparently so discouragingly limited as to render dealers willing to make any noticeable reductions in prices, to tempt buyers to purchase more freely.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ lb	14	@ 16
Beef, chuck roast, ℔ lb	10	@ 13
Beef, second cut chuck, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
Beef, rounds, ℔ lb	9	@ 12
Beef, rumps, ℔ lb	10	@ 12½
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb	—	@ 18
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ lb	13	@ 16
Beef, rump steak, ℔ lb	11	@ 14
Beef, corned, ℔ lb	9	@ 12
Mutton, hind quarters, ℔ lb	9	@ 12
Mutton, fore quarters, ℔ lb	6	@ 9
Mutton, legs, ℔ lb	10	@ 12½
Mutton, shoulders, ℔ lb	5	@ 8
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb	12	@ 14
Lamb, ℔ lb	11	@ 14
Veal, hindquarters, ℔ lb	10	@ 13
Veal, forequarters, ℔ lb	7	@ 10
Veal cutlets, ℔ lb	16	@ 18
Pork, fresh, ℔ lb	10½	@ 11
Pork, salted, ℔ lb	10½	@ 11
Pork, jowls, ℔ lb	10	@ 10½
Roasting Pigs, each	1 25	@ 2 25
Soup Meats, ℔ lb	5	@ 8
Smoked Beef, ℔ lb	12	@ 14
Bacon, ℔ lb	12	@ 14
Hams, ℔ lb	12	@ 14
Shoulders, ℔ lb	10	@ 11
Tongues, each	75	@ —
Lard, ℔ lb	12½	@ 14
Lard, by the tub, ℔ lb	12	@ 13
Sausages, City made, ℔ lb	12	@ —
Tripe, ℔ lb	6	@ —

POULTRY AND GAME.

The market is well supplied with most kinds, and the daily receipts are large. The inquiry from consumers, however, is not very brisk, though prices continue to tend downward.

Chickens, Bucks' Co., ℔ lb	16	@ 18
Chickens, Broilers, ℔ pair	37	@ 62½
Fowls, Bucks Co., ℔ lb	14	@ 16
Fowls, ℔ lb	10	@ 14
Turkeys, ℔ lb	12	@ 16
Geese, ℔ lb	10	@ 13
Geese, each	1 00	@ 1 75
Ducks, ℔ pair	62	@ 1 37½
Ducks, ℔ lb	12	@ 15
Guinea Fowls, ℔ pair	68	@ 87
Pigeons, Squab, ℔ dozen	2 00	@ 3 50
Pigeons, Wild, ℔ dozen	1 25	@ 1 75
Woodcock, ℔ dozen	2 75	@ 3 50
Woodcock, ℔ pair	50	@ 65
Wood Duck, ℔ pair	62	@ 75
Black Ducks, ℔ pair	62	@ 75
Canvass Back Ducks, ℔ pair	1 00	@ 1 75
Red Head Ducks, ℔ pair	62	@ 87
Widgeon, ℔ pair	44	@ 62
Teal, ℔ pair	50	@ 62
Snipe, yellow leg, ℔ dozen	1 62½	@ 2 25
Partridge, ℔ pair	68	@ 87
Quails, ℔ pair	37	@ 50
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	87	@ 1 25
Venison, ℔ lb	10	@ 15
Rabbits, ℔ pair	37	@ 50
Squirrels, grey, each	6	@ 10

FISH

Have been in moderate request, at our revised quotations.

Salmon Trout, ℔ lb	10	@ 12
Brook Trout, ℔ lb	44	@ 50
Mackerel, each	15	@ 18
Codfish, ℔ lb	—	@ 6
Halibut, ℔ lb	12	@ —
Pickerel, ℔ lb	12	@ 15
Whitefish, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
Blackfish, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
Bluefish, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
Catfish, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
Perch, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
Eels, ℔ lb	10	@ 12
Flounders, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
Striped Bass, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
Sea Bass, ℔ lb	10	@ 12
Black Bass, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
King-fish, ℔ lb	—	@ 15
Weak-fish, ℔ lb	—	@ 10
Frost-fish, ℔ lb	6	@ 8
Haddock, ℔ lb	—	@ 6
Porgies, ℔ lb	8	@ —
Smelts, ℔ lb	12	@ 15
Terrapin, each	75	@ 1 00
Herring, fresh, ℔ dozen	25	@ —
Oysters, ℔ 100	50	@ 1 25
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	1 25	@ 1 50
Clams, ℔ 100	25	@ 50
Crabs, soft, ℔ doz.	1 00	@ —
Crabs, hard, ℔ doz.	25	@ —
Lobsters, ℔ lb	—	@ 6
Salmon, City smoked, ℔ lb	16	@ 18
Salmon, pickled, ℔ lb	12	@ 15
Codfish, pickled, ℔ lb	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Codfish, dry, ℔ lb	4	@ 5
Mackerel, pickled, each	10	@ 15
Whitefish, smoked, ℔ lb	8	@ 10
Halibut, smoked, ℔ lb	8	@ 10

VEGETABLES.

The business of the week has been fair. Prices have been generally sustained. Supplies are good for the season.

Potatoes, Mercers, ℔ bbl	1 87½	@ 2 25
Potatoes, Peach-blows, ℔ bbl	1 75	@ 2 25
Potatoes, Dyckmans, ℔ bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
Potatoes, Junes and Pinkeyes, ℔ bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
Potatoes, ℔ bushel	50	@ 75
Potatoes, ℔ half peck	10	@ 12
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ bbl	2 00	@ 2 75
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ bushel	75	@ 1 00
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ half peck	18	@ 20
Turnips, ℔ basket	50	@ —
Turnips, ℔ peck	25	@ —
Parsnips, ℔ bunch	4	@ —
Carrots, ℔ bunch	4	@ —
Beets, ℔ bunch	4	@ —
Onions, ℔ peck	37	@ —
Cabbage, ℔ dozen	25	@ 62
Cabbage, each	3	@ 6
Cabbage, red, ℔ dozen	75	@ 1 00
Cauliflowers, ℔ dozen	75	@ 3 00
Cauliflowers, each	6	@ 30
Tomatoes, ℔ half-peck	15	@ —
Tomatoes, Pear, ℔ half peck	18	@ 20
Tomatoes, ℔ quart can	25	@ —
Beans, Lima, ℔ half-peck	—	@ 30
Beans, Lima, shelled, ℔ quart	—	@ 25
Beans, String, ℔ half-peck	—	@ 25
Pumpkins, ℔ dozen	87	@ 1 50
Pumpkins, each	10	@ 16
Squashes, each	10	@ 25
Salad, ℔ head	2	@ 3
Chicory, ℔ head	2	@ 3
Celery, ℔ bunch	—	@ 10
Parsley, ℔ bunch	2	@ —
Watercresses, ℔ quart	5	@ 6
Spinach, ℔ basket	50	@ —
Spinach, ℔ peck	25	@ —
Sorrell, ℔ basket	—	@ 50
Sorrell, ℔ peck	—	@ 25
Green Peppers, ℔ dozen	—	@ 25
Red Peppers, ℔ dozen bunches	—	@ 75
Red Peppers, ℔ bunch	—	@ 8
Nasturtiums, ℔ half peck	—	@ 25
Egg Plants, ℔ dozen	50	@ 75
Salsify, ℔ bunch	8	@ 10
Chives, ℔ bunch	2	@ —
Leeks, ℔ bunch	2	@ 6
Garlic, ℔ bunch	10	@ 12
Mint, ℔ bunch	—	@ 3

FRUIT.

Supplies of domestic are diminishing; and the assortment is less extensive. The demand, however, is not remarkably active.

Apples, Table, ℔ peck	37	@ 50
Apples, Cooking, ℔ peck	37	@ 50
Apples, Lady, ℔ peck	75	@ 1 00
Chestnuts, ℔ quart	9	@ 12
Citron, ℔ dozen	1 25	@ 2 00
Cranberries, ℔ quart	12	@ 15
Grapes, hot-house, ℔ lb	75	@ —
Grapes, Catawba, ℔ lb	18	@ 25
Grapes, Isabella, ℔ lb	18	@ 25
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	8	@ 10
Pears, ℔ half-peck	1 25	@ 2 00
Pears, Cooking, ℔ half-peck	25	@ 50
Pears, Cooking, ℔ quart	6	@ 8
Quinces, ℔ 100	2 00	@ 3 00
Citron, preserved, ℔ lb	25	@ —
Oranges, ℔ dozen	37	@ 75
Lemons, ℔ dozen	18	@ 37
Cocoanuts, ℔ dozen	37	@ 50
Figs, ℔ drum	37	@ —
Turkish Fig Cake, each	10	@ —
Dried Cherries, ℔ lb	8	@ —
Dates, ℔ lb	—	@ 8
Raisins, ℔ lb	6	@ 10
Currants, ℔ lb	6	@ 8
Prunes, ℔ lb	8	@ —

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

The demand has been moderate, at our revised quotations.

Butter, State, ℔ lb	20	@ 25
Butter, Orange County, ℔ lb	30	@ 31
Butter, Orange County, by the pail, ℔ lb	26	@ 30
Butter, Ohio, ℔ lb	16	@ 22
Cheese, ℔ lb	11	@ 13
Eggs, six for	12	@ —
Eggs, thirteen for	25	@ —
Eggs, fifty-two for	1 00	@ —
Honey, White Clover, ℔ lb	25	@ 28
Honey, Buckwheat, ℔ lb	22	@ 25
Honey, ℔ can	—	@ 50
Honey, ℔ bottle	25	@ —

The foregoing report is based on information obtained, to-day, mainly from the following parties; THOS. B. WAY, stand No. 21; PARKER & KNAPP, stands Nos. 289 and 290; J. D. HISCOX, stands Nos. 305 and 307; S. LICHTENSTEIN, stands Nos. 445 and 446; Mrs. CHERRY, stand No. 155; J. LYNCH, stand No. 8; J. CAMBELL, stands Nos. 144 and 147.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HERO OF DELHI.

TWELVE YEARS OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE IN INDIA.

Being Extracts from the Letters of the late Maj. W. S. R. HODSON, B. A., First Bengal European Fusileers, Commandant of Hodson's Horse, Including A Personal Narrative of the Siege of Delhi and Capture of the King and Princes. Edited by his brother, Rev. GEORGE H. HODSON, M. A. With an Introduction by the author of "School Days at Rugby."

The author of "School Days at Rugby" says of the subject of this memoir:

"There is little chance that the subject of this paper will be forgotten by his countrymen, for not only has he carved out with his sword a name for himself which knows few equals even in Indian story, but he has left materials which have enabled his brother to put together one of the best biographies in our language. * * * While England can honor brave deeds and be grateful to brave men, the heroes of the Indian mutiny will never be forgotten, and the hearts of our children's children will leap up at the names of Lawrence, Havelock, and Hodson. THOMAS HUGHES."

From the London Athenæum.

If from the chosen ones of each Regiment of England's brave men in the Indian war, a bravest of the brave were to be selected, we believe that Hodson, of Hodson's Horse, would stand forth the representative of the band of heroes. * * * Neither Fernando Perez del Pulgar, or any Cid, or Paladin, ever achieved nobler exploits than are here recorded.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

Ask any soldier who was the bravest man before Delhi, who most in the saddle, who foremost? and nine out of ten in the Infantry will tell you—HODSON.

From the London Examiner.

As long as manly courage—a courage which is shown not only in the field of battle, but in the often harder contest of peaceful times—is held in honor, Englishmen will have reason to smile proudly when they speak of Hodson, of Hodson's Horse. * * * Many more editions are to come, for thousands are still to read in it the story of a Christian soldier, with whom duty, in its full sense, was the one fixed principle.

From the Saturday Review.

With regard to the selection of the letters, and the simple narrative which has been contributed to them as a setting, we can hardly overpraise the taste, the judgment, and the manly sense with which the editor has fulfilled his pious task.

From the Literary Gazette.

It is a fitting memorial that his brother has raised over him. Taste and judgment we had a right to expect from a Fellow of Trinity. But to these have been added precisely that manliness and good sense which Major Hodson would most have desired that his biographer should possess.

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LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—TWO HUNDRED AND fifty dollars reward will be paid by me for the recovery of two BONDS, of $1,000 each, of the State of Missouri, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and both given for the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, and numbered 2,674 and 2,675. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or using the said Bonds, as they were last night stolen from the subscriber, and application for renewal of the same has been made to the State of Missouri. ALEX. H. NONES, No. 76 7th-st., and No. 262 Broadway.

DOG LOST.—ABOUT OCT. 27, IN THE NEIGHborhood of 7th-av. and 15th-st., a yellow and white Newfoundland and mastiff, crossed dog, answers to the name of "Nero;" by returning him to No. 97 West 14th-st., $5 reward will be paid. Any person found with the dog in his possession, after this advertisement, will be dealt with according to law.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. Pamphlet of information sent free.

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TAXES PAID ON NON-RESIDENT LANDS in any of the States or Territories, by CLARK & FAULKNER, No. 16 Wall-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. HENRY MONTGOMERY, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, upon the First Commandment. The first of a course of Plain Sermons on the Commandments to be preached on SUNDAY EVENINGS, in the Church, corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

HOW LONG, O! LORD, HOW LONG?—A Union Prayer-meeting for the enslaved and for slaveholders will be held in the Church of the Puritans, corner of 15th-st. and Union-square, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 14th inst. at 7½ o'clock. John Brown in his prison, and Gerrit Smith in his asylum, whatever their mistakes, will not be forgotten. Clergymen are requested to give notice on the Sabbath.

REV. DR. McMENAMY, REV. T. WALSH and other vindicators of Gospel truth, without the traditions of men, will meet in public conference the advocates of the pretended saving power of "the last rites of the Church," in the New Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, No. 178 Prince-st., near corner of Thompson st. TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH—CORNER OF William and Fulton sts. Divine Service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M., and a Prayer Meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. FRIDAY EVENING—Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

SOUTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of Broome and Ridge sts. The Pastor, Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, will preach, Providence permitting, TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. The Anniversary services of the Sunday Schools will be held in the Church at 3 o'clock P. M., when the annual sermon to the children will be delivered by the Pastor.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES, and others willing to promote their welfare, Rev THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector, 18th-st., near 5th-av. Oral services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.; by signs at 3 P. M. TO-MORROW, Rev. JOSEPH [illegible], Rector of Christ Church, New-Haven, will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. Dr. COOKE, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church in the EVENING.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—BLEECKER Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts. Elder GEORGE STORRS will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. Subject—Morning—*The Gospel a Joyful Sound.* Afternoon—*Do the Scriptures teach the Doctrine of Eternal Sin and Suffering.* The first discourse of a series. Seats free. Bible class at 2 P. M.

THE SEAMEN'S CONVENTION, CALLED by the Port Society, will hold its closing meeting at the Cooper Institute, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rev. WALTER CLARKE, D.D., Capt. A. H. FOOTE, U. S. Navy, Capt. ANDREW BARTLETT, Rev. C. W. DENISON, and Rev. CHARLES J. JONES.

BROOME STREET REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, corner of Greene. Services TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. In the Chapel, corner of 33d-st., and 8th-av., services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; evening Discourse by the Pastor, Rev. PETER STRYKER; subject: *Kibroth Hattaavah, the Graves of lust.* Seats free.

THE FLUSHING M. E. CHURCH, HAVING been enlarged and otherwise improved, will be re-opened for Divine worship on SUNDAY NEXT. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. Bishop JANES, at 3 P. M. by Rev. THOS. H. BURCH, of New-York, and at 7 P. M. by Rev. W. T. STUDLEY, of Brooklyn.

YORK-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN, corner of Gold.—Preaching SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS, of Carlton-av. M. E. Church. In the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. J. E. SEARLES. Sermon on *Christ as a Mechanic.* Seats free.

NORFOLK-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—SABBATH, 14th inst., Rev. Dr. MITCHELL, of the 37th-st. Church will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. Mr. HILTON, of the Minnesota Conference, at 7 o'clock P. M. The public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

CHRISTIAN UNION, BROOKLYN.—THE regular meeting will be held at Polytechnic Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock. A paper will be read by the President, DWIGHT H. OLMSTEAD, on *The Religious Reformations of the Sixteenth and Nineteenth Centuries.* The public are invited.

REV. HENRY BLANCHARD WILL DEliver the second discourse of the doctrinal series in the Church of the Restoration, corner Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW EVENING. Subject—*God's Omniscience.* Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

REV. CHARLES E. HARRIS, THE CONVERTED Jew, will preach in the First Congregational Methodist Church, in State, near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. S. A. BAKER, pastor.

J. L. BISHOP IS TO PREACH TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at Jones' Assembly Rooms, No. 656 Broadway, one door from Bond-st., and at the Sanctuary, No. 108 1st-st., at 7½ in the EVENING. Subject—*Israel's Restoration and the Millennium.* Seats free.

REV. CHARLES W. BAIRD (LATE CHAPlin at Rome) will preach for the Summit-st. Reformed Protestant Dutch Congregation, at their new place of worship, Union Hall, corner of Sacket and Court sts., South Brooklyn, next SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

NINTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, CORNER OF AVENUE B AND NINTH-STREET.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. S. C. KELLER. Subject—*The Bereaved Parent Comforted.* Repeated by request. Sermon to young men at 7 o'clock. Subject—*The Young Man's Strength.*

THIRD-AV. RAILROAD DEPOT, BETWEEN 65th and 66th sts., Bloomingdale Presbyterian Church. The Rev. ALBERT B. KING, Pastor. Preaching in the North Hall, up stairs, at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2½ P. M.

LEE-AVENUE CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The Pastor, Rev. J. McC. HOLMES, will preach his introductory sermons TO-MORROW, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. Sabbath-school meeting in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

REV. S. REMINGTON HAVING ACCEPTED the unanimous call to the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, corner of 41st-st. and 6th-av., will preach his introductory sermon on SABBATH MORNING next. Services 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

REV. SAMUEL J. KNAPP, PASTOR-ELECT of the Bethesda Baptist Church, 22d-st., will preach TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) the 13th, at their meeting-house. Services at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M., and 7½ in EVENING.

SPIRITUALISM.—DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 Broadway. Miss S. M. JOHNSON, of Massachusetts, is engaged to speak on SUNDAY, Nov. 13. MORNING 10½ o'clock; EVENING 7½ o'clock. Subject—*By the Controlling Intelligence.*

CARLTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Rev. J. E. SEARLES will preach at 10½ A. M., and the Pastor, Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS, at 7 P. M. Subject—*The Trial and Reward of Heroic Faith.*

REV. JOSEPH SANDERSON WILL PREACH in the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 20th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., on next and succeeding SABBATH EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

ABINGDON-SQUARE UNION CHURCH, Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., by Rev. C. W. DENISON, of Boston; at 3½ and 7½ P. M., by Rev. JAMES B. DUNN. Evening sermon to the young—*What is God?*

ORCHARD-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, near Broome-st.—Rev. B. PETERS, of Williamsburgh, will preach in this church TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. E. G. BROOKS, pastor of the 20th-st. Church, in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—STANTON-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Rev. JOSEPH M. WAITE, Minister in charge of the Floating Church of the Holy Comforter, will preach next SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET UNITED Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av. There will be public worship in this place on TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock; also, at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING, and 3 in the AFTERNOON.

MISS A. F. PEASE AND MRS. S. C. ROGERS, cloquent speaking mediums, will lecture SABBATH, at 3 and 7½ o'clock, P. M., in Metropolitan Academy, on 6th-av., near 8th-st. Seats free. Circles every day and evening except Monday.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH between 2d and 3d avs. Preaching on SUNDAY, 13th inst., at 10½ A. M., by Rev. A. S. FRANCIS; at 7, EVENING, by the pastor, Rev. JOHN S. MITCHELL, D. D. Sacramental services at 3 P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, UNION-SQUARE.—Rev. Dr. CHEEVER will repeat, by request, the discourse recently delivered in Chicago before the American Missionary Association, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

SPIRITUAL CONFERENCE—SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in Metropolitan Academy Hall, on 6th-av., near 8th-st. Lectures at 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Circles every day and evening except Monday.

FIRST FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH—28th-st., by Broadway. Preaching in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. D. M. GRAHAM, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The subject of discourse in the evening will be *The Divinity of Christ.*

MORAVIAN CHURCH—JAY-STREET, NEAR Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Services TO-MORROW, Nov. 13, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. T. KLUGE. Seats free. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

REV. SIDNEY A. CORBY WILL PREACH in Trenor Hall, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Entrance in 34th-st. Seats free.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH WILL DELIVER two discourses at the Brooklyn Athenæum TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) 13th, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., and 7½ EVENING. Tickets 15 cents.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Ormond-place, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn. The Pastor, Rev. J. CLEMENT FRENCH, will preach in this Church TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

THIRD UNITARIAN SOCIETY, CORNER Broadway and 32d st. Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM. Services on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours. Seats free.

REV. A. C. FOSS WILL PREACH IN THE 43d-st. M. E. Church, between 7th and 8th avs., next SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ A. M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. L. W. PECK, at 7 P. M. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Rev. T. S. DREWER, Rector. Services will be held TO-MORROW, at Westminster Chapel, corner of First-place and Clinton-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. PROF. MATTISON WILL PREACH at Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and 39th-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. EVENING subject—*Man's Two-fold Nature and Immortality.*

DR. ARMITAGE, PASTOR OF THE NORfolk-st. Baptist Church, will preach on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in Union Chapel, corner of 39th-st. and Broadway.

REV. ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL will preach at Goldbeck's Music Hall, No. [illegible] Broadway, at 7½ o'clock SUNDAY EVENING. Subject—*Rewards and Penalties.*

CHINIQUY MISSION.—THE LADIES' COMmittee gratefully acknowledge the generous response to the last appeal in behalf of the Kankakee Colony. Auxiliaries have been formed not only in this City, but elsewhere; and during the present week, valuable donations have been sent to St. Anne, direct from New-Jersey, Boston, and Washington County, N. Y. Numerous letters being daily received, desiring information, we publish for the benefit of all, that large, strong boxes are best for packing; the Committee here mark them "C. Chiniquy, St. Anne, Kankakee County, Ill." and forward by the "Merchants' Dispatch." The following donations have been received this week, to be expended for shoes and stockings: S. M. C., $10; Miss M., of Brooklyn, $15; a friend $5; J. A. R., $7 50; A Churchman, $5. Valuable parcels of clothing have also been received from J. A. R., of this City; a friend in Astoria, Mrs. E. Clinton, Conn., and others. Also, from Two Episcopal Ladies, Staten Island, 200 French Bibles. Contributions may be sent as usual to Mrs. MALLISON, No. 48 University-place.

MISS L. JONES, Secretary.

NEW-JERUSALEM HOUSE OF WORSHIP—35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Rev. B. F. BARRETT will preach TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and lecture in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Scripture Argument for the Nature of Heaven*, proving it to be that unfolded in the writings of Swedenborg.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH—Clinton Hall, Astor-place—in charge of Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 3½ and 7½ P. M.; also, on FRIDAY EVENING, at No. 68 West 11th-st., at 8 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. E. L. JANES, and in the EVENING, by Rev. CHARLES W. DENISON, of Boston, editor of the *Sea*, and an eloquent advocate of the seaman's cause. All are invited. Seats free.

LAWRENCE-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The blind minister, Rev. A. McCLELLAND, Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW in the above Church, at the corner of Lawrence and Tillary sts., Brooklyn, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free to strangers. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A UNION SUNDAY-NOON PRAYER-meeting, or General Concert of Prayer for Churches, Ministers and hearers of the Gospel, in the Cooper Institute Hall. Members of Christian congregations are especially invited to stop at least a few minutes, in passing home from the morning service.

EVERLASTING DESTRUCTION.—REV. DR. Thompson's lecture on 2 Thess. i. 7, 8, 9, will be reviewed, TO-MORROW EVENING, at Bleecker-st. Universalist Church, by Rev. MOSES BALLOU, at 7½ P. M. A sermon on Autumn will be given in the MORNING, at 10½ A. M.

COOPER INSTITUTE HALL, NO. 24.—D. L. ROBINSON preaches EVERY SABBATH. Subjects—A. M. *Holiness*; 3 P. M., 17th of Revelation, *The Eighth Head of the Beast, and its relation to Napoleon's Dynasty.* Seats free. All invited to hear.

ELDER SAMUEL SHEFFIELD SNOW, of the Second Advent Church, will preach in the Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, TO-MORROW, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Those who desire to hear the truth concerning the only blessed hope, are invited to attend.

REV. MR. VNN NEST, PASTOR OF THE 21st-st. Reformed Dutch Church, near 6th-av., is expected to preach his eleventh anniversary sermon next LORD'S DAY MORNING, (Nov. 13.) Service to commence at 10½ o'clock.

REV. SAMUEL J. KNAPP WILL COMMENCE his labors as Pastor of the Bethesda Baptist Church, 22d-st., near 3d-av., at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M. and 7½ EVENING.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—There will be preaching in this church TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. FLOY, and at 7 o'clock in the EVENING, by Rev. Dr. PORTER.

BAPTIST CHURCH, BEDFORD-AV., NEAR Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Rev. HIRAM HUTCHINGS, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats provided for strangers.

COOPER INSTITUTE UNION SERVICES. Twenty-sixth Sunday. Rev. CHARLES J. JONES will preach at 3 P. M., in the large hall. Seamen's meeting at 7½ P. M. Addresses. All are invited.

ELM-PLACE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Rev. W. A. BARTLETT will preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacle next SABBATH, Nov. 13, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. DR. BETHUNE IS EXPECTED TO preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the 4th-st. Church, (Dr. PORTER'S), Williamsburgh.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ANY GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, (without children,) bringing good references, who are desirous of obtaining good board in a strictly private family, may find a room and bedroom on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, by applying at No. 324 2d-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, WHO would be willing to room together, can be accommodated with a pleasant room, on second floor, and board, at $4 50 each, per week; also, a small room on third floor, at $4 50; gas and bath in house. No. 47 West 10th-st., (late Amos) near Waverley-place.

BOARDING.—TWO ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, and one third-story front room, for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at No. 8 West Washington-place. The house is pleasantly situated in view of the park, and convenient to all parts of the City. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, can obtain furnished rooms and board with a private family, at No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.; dinner at 6 o'clock; unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for families and single parties in a new house with every improvement. House recently opened. Cars and several lines of stages convenient. Dinner at 6. No. 1,089 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let, with board, in a first-class house, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st.

BOARDING.—ONE LARGE FURNISHED BACK parlor, with extension room, on the first floor, with board, at No. 724 Broadway, suitable for a small family or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—NO. 15 CLINTON-ST., THE MOST pleasant location in Brooklyn Heights; rooms suitable for gentlemen and their wives; single rooms for single gentlemen; convenient to the ferries.

BOARDING.—A FEW PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMmodated with pleasant rooms furnished, in suits or single, in a private family at No. 87½ West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIvate family can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board and a large front room and bedroom connecting, on second floor, at No. 64 West Warren-st., between Henry and Clinton sts.; location convenient to Wall-st. and South Ferries; unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITH FURNISHED parlor and bedroom; two gentlemen can find the above accommodations in a private family, occupying a new house with entire new furniture, furnished with all required conveniences, where no other boarders will be taken. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Address C. O. D., Box No. 634 Post-office.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEman and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family, where there are no other boarders, near the cars and ferries; house has hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c. Call at No. 26 Harrison-st., two doors east of Clinton-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Gentlemen desiring pleasant rooms, with partial board, in a house having all the modern improvements, may apply at No. 37 Cranberry-st., near Columbia; location delightful; convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton ferries.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife and single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 24 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow, one block from Columbia and contiguous to Wall and Fulton Ferries. Modern improvements in the house.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHing to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 79 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife want a room on 2d or 3d floor, with gas, hot and cold water; private family preferred; located between 4th and 6th avs., as high up as 54th-st. Will pay $12 to $14 per week. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a strictly private family, in a pleasant locality in the upper part of the City, west side. Address C., Box No. 3,912 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A SINgle gentleman in 22d-st., near 6th-av., two fine front rooms, adjoining. They are very comfortably furnished as bed and sitting rooms, having bath and other conveniences, on the same floor. Breakfast given if desired. The house is large and airy, (25x100); family very small and strictly private. Only a permanent arrangement will be made. Address W., Box No. 2,346 Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET—A FRONT PARLOR AND TWO bedrooms, handsomely furnished, to single gentlemen, on the second floor; house with all the modern improvements. Gas and bath in the house. Location beautiful, within a few doors of Broadway and the New-York and St. Julien Hotels. For particulars call at No. 9 Washington-place. Breakfast and tea if required.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF UNION-SQUARE.—A strictly private family wish to let a second story, well furnished, to one or two gentlemen of quiet habits; with such only a liberal arrangement will be made; breakfast if desired. Cards of address at TADMAN'S Drug-store, 21st-st. and 4th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN TWENTY-FIRST-st., near 6th-av., can accommodate a gentleman and wife with board and a suite of well-furnished front rooms, on second floor, containing all the modern improvements; references exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 111 Times Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms at No. 854 Broadway, near Union square; the rooms have been newly painted and furnished; gas and fire, and the best of attention given. Can be seen between 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock, P. M.

GENTLEMEN—SINGLE OR MARRIED, CAN be accommodated with fine rooms and good board in a large handsomely-furnished house in Abingdon-square. Family private. Location convenient to cars and stages. References exchanged. Apply at No. 119 Pearl-st., second floor, front office.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN partial board at No. 228 East Broadway; also, furnished front rooms on second or third floor, with bedroom adjoining, suitable for a gentleman and wife; house contains modern improvements; good reference required and given.

BOARDING.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A well-furnished parlor and bedroom, with good board, [illegible]. The rooms must be pleasantly situated, light and airy, [illegible]. Address, stating lowest terms, Box [illegible], Post Office, N. Y.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS TO RENT a room, without board, in some respectable private family; location below 14th-st., [illegible]; references exchanged. Address, stating conveniences and terms, Z. R., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, gas, bath, &c., &c., to let, to a single gentleman at No. 50 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged.

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NOVEMBER, 1859.

GREAT SALE OF PRINTS, AT NOS. 30 AND 32 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.

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LADIES' BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES 25 CENTS.

1,000 dozen Ladies' Best Quality Kid Gloves, [illegible] importation, now opening, ALL COLORS, ALL SIZES, 25 CENTS A PAIR.

R. H. MACY, 6th-av., second door below 14th-st., New-York.

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TUCKER'S Annual Sale of PARIS FLOWERS AND FEATHERS is a temptation at [illegible]

SOIREE COIFFURES and BOUQUETS, $1 to the set. Not only do we surrender profits, but a considerable item in actual cost, to tempt the economists and thus enable us to remove a redundant stock.

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FIRST PREMIUM MAMMOTH COTTON BATTING.
FIRST PREMIUM MILLINETTE WADDING.
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With the above evidence from the MOST COMPETENT JUDGES IN THIS COUNTRY, Mr. HARRINGTON flatters himself that he can safely DEFY COMPETITION in the manufacture and sale of either and all of the above articles. HIS TRADE MARK, PREMIUM MAMMOTH BATTING, is too well-known among the trade to need indorsement, while HARRINGTON'S PATENT CARPET LINING AND MILLINETTE WADDING Are rapidly superseding all other articles of the kind in the market.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO COTTON DEALERS AND BROKERS.

Being anxious to extend my operations for buying and selling Cotton, I give my personal attention to BUYING COTTONS OF ALL GRADES AND QUANTITIES, for which the highest market price will be paid. In order to consult the convenience of my customers, it is necessary to divide my time at my different places of business, as follows: At the Mills, No. [illegible] Water-st., from 7 A. M. to 9½ A. M. At the Warehouse, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., from 10 A. M. to 11½ A. M. At the Salesrooms, No. 62 Warren-st., from 12 A. M. to 3 P. M. J. R. HARRINGTON, AGENT FOR NEW-YORK CARPET LINING CO.

W. DERBY & COMPANY, IMPORTING TAILORS, No. [illegible] Wall-st., [illegible]

Having just opened ten (10) cases New Goods, received per steamer *Persia*, are now exhibiting a superb selection of novelties and standard fabrics adapted for gentlemen's OVER, FROCK and DRESS COATS, in the most desirable Shades and Mixtures. Also, a variety of New Styles for Travelling and Street Suits, together with an extensive assortment of Trouserings and Vestings, in the latest designs, procured through Messrs. BARLOW, PAYNE & CO., Manufacturers' Agents, London, England, From whom we are constantly receiving the choicest selections procurable in London and Paris.

AT RETAIL, FOR WHOLESALE PRICES. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, Are now closing out THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER-HANGINGS, And their large stock of GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE. SOLOMON & HART have the largest and best selected assortment of the above goods to be found in the City, and now offer them TO THE RETAIL TRADE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

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ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of India vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, [illegible]

NOTICE TO SKIRT MANUFACTURERS.—Steel Springs Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 supplied in large or small quantities, for the season, at low rates. Steel wire rolled and tempered. Brooklyn Steel Spring Company, No. 3 Furman-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., near Fulton Ferry.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S CORSET AND SKIRT store, ladies can select from the largest stock and variety of styles. Strict attention paid to a graceful fit. Prices most reasonable. The fashionable [illegible] Skirt just imported. No. 343 Broadway. N.B.—Ladies' ill-shaped Skirts altered and made over.

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LADIES' FURS, AT WHITE'S.

HUDSON BAY SABLES, STONE MARTEN, MINK, FITCH, SQUIRREL, FRENCH MINK.

CAPES, HALF-CAPES, PELERINES, MUFFS AND CUFFS.

First-class and Warranted. WHITE, No. 216 Broadway.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

The subscriber has opened his stock of Fancy Furs, Comprising Cloaks, Capes, Mantillas, &c., of Sable, Mink and other choice Furs, in the latest styles, for sale for cash, in no case exceeding wholesale prices at retail. [illegible], Practical Furrier, No. [illegible] Broadway, up stairs. Furs, trimmings, &c., made to order in every style.

MINK FURS. SPECIALITY. My stock of MINK FURS is large and complete in every variety. LARGE MINK CAPES [illegible] SUPERIOR MINK CAPES [illegible] A REALLY SPLENDID MINK CAPE FOR [illegible] J. J. BENSON, No. [illegible] Canal-st.

FASHIONABLE FANCY FURS. EURICH & BUCKNER (importers and Manufacturers) will be pleased to exhibit their valuable stock to retail purchasers, consisting of SABLE, MINK, STONE MARTEN, ERMINE, &c., which they will sell at the lowest prices. 47 Maiden-lane.

MATRIMONIAL.

WIFE WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOWER with about $7,000 and a good business, would contract marriage with a lady of some means and good disposition. Address ALL SINCERITY, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

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N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities, with great satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She calls the name of future wife or husband, [illegible] her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. [illegible] 3d-av., above 31st-st. Ladies [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

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Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Matinee—The Sicilian Vespers.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Wife's Secret—[illegible] Lind.

[illegible] GARDEN—[illegible].

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Wreck Ashore—To Paris and Back.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Afternoon and Evening—Benefit of Little Cordelia Howard.

DRAYTON'S PARLOR OPERAS—No. 585 and 720 Broadway—Never Judge by Appearances—Diamond [illegible].

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Foundling of the Forest—Evening—Foundling of the Forest—Rival [illegible].

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrelsy and Black Burlesques.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Old Folks' Concert.

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL—Emily Ledderer's Readings.

CRYSTAL PALACE GROUNDS—Inflation of the Grand Aerial Ship City of New-York.

HOPE CHAPEL—Warde's Italia.

[illegible] GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

GOUPIL'S NEW GALLERY—Corner of Broadway and Ninth-st.—Two Paintings by Rosa Bonheur.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

[illegible] GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 388 Canal-street—Free admission.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The news we receive from Mexico is of more than ordinary importance. Gen. Marquez, whose departure from Guanajuato had been announced, had pronounced in favor of Santa Anna, and in favor of appropriating a conducta of $1,800,000, which had been entrusted to him for convoy to Tepic. Upon the reception of this news at the capital, the French and British Ambassadors had joined in a vigorous but ineffectual protest. Miramon, upon hearing the tidings, bestirred himself, ordered horses for himself and for aides-de-camp, and despite the remonstrances of his cabinet, had sallied forth to seize "the traitor." It was well understood, however, that a share of the plunder was rather the aim of his expedition. The operations of the new campaign had had diverse fortune. Mejia, the Liberal leader, had been ingloriously beaten in his expedition against Cordova, losing 600 men and 1,000 stand of arms, without firing a gun. Degollado, at random, had defeated Alford, capturing his artillery, and entering Guanajuato in triumph. His next step was to be an attack upon Gen. Woll, at Legros. Brownsville was still besieged by Cortinas, a body of whose men had seized and sacked the town of Rio Grande.

The bark *Emily*, which left this port in June last, rigged as a bark, bound to the coast of Africa, ostensibly upon a trading voyage, arrived here yesterday in charge of Lieut. H. K. Stevens, of the United States sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*, with a prize crew. She was seized, it appears, on the 21st of September last, upon suspicion of being about to engage in the Slave-trade. A portion of the original crew, including the captain, who were sent home in her, were placed in the custody of the United States Marshal, and will, to-day, be committed to the Eldridge-street Jail, to await a preliminary examination before one of the United States Commissioners.

An arrival at Halifax, from Bermuda, brings intelligence of the loss of the barque *Antelope*, upon the Bermuda Shoal. The yellow fever is reported as prevailing at St. Thomas.

Throughout the City last evening, at all the localities where the Teutons congregate the most, the Schiller *Fête* was kept up with becoming spirit. At the Astor House there was a large and aristocratic gathering, and those who could not afford to dine there, attended banquets and balls at the Turners' Hall, the Steuben House, Harmony Garten, and at Hillenbrand's.

The Police Commissioners have ordered the General-Superintendent to report to the District-Attorney for prosecution, the names of violators of the Liquor and Election Laws. Two members of the old Force were restored.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, a verdict of $[illegible] was recovered against the City by a person injured in driving through New-Canal-street, in consequence of the bad state of repair of the street. The appeal in the suit brought in the name of the People against Trinity Church, to test the title of the Church to the property known as the "Church Farm," was argued yesterday before the General Term of the Supreme Court, but no decision was rendered. A suit brought by Dr. O. B. Judd, one of the Revisers employed by the American Bible Union, for a libel contained in certain publications, relative to his course and work as a Reviser, is on trial before Judge Daly, in the Common Pleas. The land case, in which Judge Watrous, of Texas, has been so notoriously involved, appeared yesterday on the records of our courts. Simon Mussina, the original instigator of the impeachment, brings suit against the associates of the Judge in the alleged conspiracy; and an interlocutory question gives occasion to restate the particulars of a transaction with which frequent repetition has not made the public familiar.

At the Stock Exchange yesterday there was a fair demand for the Railway Shares, and better prices by 1@1 ½ ℗ cent. were paid, though the market fell off dull in the afternoon. The State Stocks were steady. No change in Money or Foreign Bills. The *Arago*, for Havre, will take out to-morrow about $750,000 in Bullion.

The movements in Flour were quite extensive—having embraced receipts of 27,391 bbls., and sales of 34,650 bbls. Speculators were the principal purchasers. Prices advanced partially, 5c.@10c. ℗ bbl. Heavy transactions in Wheat were likewise reported—mainly on speculation—at firmer rates. Corn, Rye, and Barley attracted more attention. Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Hay, Whisky, Candles, Tallow, and Tobacco, were generally in fair demand. A good inquiry prevailed for Cotton at full quotations. Provisions were moderately sought after. Pork was cheaper. The freight engagements were restricted.

Characteristic and Foolish.

The citizens of Carrol County, Kentucky, being dissatisfied with the manner in which the navigation of the Mississippi is conducted, by the capitalists of "the big and little cities" of "the big and little States," on the Atlantic coast, held a meeting at Ghent a few days ago for the purpose of setting the matter to rights. Most people in this quarter of the world will probably imagine that they then and there determined to form a company for the purpose of building and running steamers in their own way, that large quantities of stock were subscribed for on the spot, and that measures were taken to secure incorporation, officers appointed, and a general plan of operations traced out, and an appeal made to the public for the support of the enterprise. Nothing of the kind. All this would have been very much too practical and business-like. Our Kentucky friends would not stoop to such foolish details. They, on the contrary, resorted to the true, genuine, original, recognized Southern mode of promoting Southern industry. In other words, they have "called a Convention" of the Southern and Southwestern States, to take the matter into consideration, and we have not the slightest doubt a tolerably large gath-ering of eloquent gentlemen will respond to the appeal, and meet at any place they appoint.

But we think we can predict with safety that the Eastern capitalists need not be in the least alarmed at the prospect. Three or four years' experience of Southern "Commercial Conventions" enables us to state with confidence that steamboat building and running will receive a very cursory notice at the hands of this august body, while Slavery, the Slave-trade, and "Old Brown," will be discussed with freedom and ardor, and that a series of resolutions will be passed expressing, in good set terms, the opinions entertained by Kentucky gentlemen of "Seward and the Abolitionists;" and that at the close the further consideration of the steamboats will be postponed until the "nigger question" has been finally settled, all the "fanatics" have withdrawn into Canada, and the South has nothing else to complain of.

If Southerners will allow us, we will express with all possible deference our doubts whether "Conventions" furnish the best means of bringing everything to pass which the heart of man can desire. As schools for the cultivation and promotion of "gab," we admit them to be unsurpassed; but we cannot at this moment recollect a single branch of commerce or industry, in any country in the world, which has been built up by their instrumentality.

The San Juan Dispute.

We have no fears that the pending dispute concerning the ownership of the Island of San Juan, will lead to any interruption of the friendly relations which now exist between the United States and Great Britain. But the tone which the British Press maintains on the subject,—its cool and offensive assumption that all the right of the question is on their side and all the wrong on ours, with its menacing intimations of the necessity of rebuking American arrogance and presumption, make it a duty at least to clear up the subject somewhat for the information of our own people. We have accordingly had a map prepared and published in the Times of this morning, which will render it easy for every one who chooses, to inform himself as to the merits of the controversy.

The treaty of 1846 was intended to decide the dispute as to the proper boundary line between the Northwestern possessions of the two countries. The Americans claimed up to the line of 54° 40':—the English claimed down to the line of 45°. As a compromise both parties agreed to accept the parallel of 49° as the boundary across the continent. That line prolonged would have cut off part of Vancouver's Island—leaving a portion of it in our possession. To this the English objected, as this island was of considerable importance to them and they were specially anxious to retain it all. Upon this point also our Government yielded;—and a provision was accordingly inserted in the treaty that the boundary line should be continued westward from a point already determined by a previous treaty—

"Along the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude to the middle of *the channel* which separates the Continent from the Island of Vancouver, and thence southerly through the middle of the said channel, and of Fuca Straits to the Pacific Ocean; provided that *the navigation of the whole of the said channel and straits* south of the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude should remain free and open to both parties."

The English Press assumes that the channel here referred to means the entire space embraced between Vancouver's Island and the Continent:—and that the boundary line must run straight through that space, without any reference to the point whether it is navigable or not. The *Saturday Review* states the question briefly thus:

"It is absurd to pretend that, in drawing the frontier on the map, they were thinking of some hydrographic chart, in which the *navigable or preferable channel* might deviate to the east or to the west. The channel between Vancouver's Island and the mainland is like the channel between England and France, or the channel between Great Britain and Ireland. *The whole interval between the opposite shores* is treated as a single body of water, and the boundary line which coincides with *its centre* determines the ownership of the islands, as it may leave them on one side or the other."

This is the nature and the basis of the British claim. In reply to the inferences drawn from it, we must remember, in the first place, that the only object of departing from the parallel of 49° at all, as the boundary line, was to give the English possession of Vancouver's Island. Not a word was said about any other island, or any other object. It would have been inconvenient to divide that island between the two countries, and for that reason alone the boundary line was so deflected as to give the whole of *that* territory to England. The natural presumption would be, therefore, that if any doubt should arise as to the construction of the treaty, it should be interpreted, in part, at least, by this intention—that is, so as to give England the whole of Vancouver's Island, and nothing more.

In the next place, it will be noted that the Treaty provides that "the *navigation* of the *said channel* and straits" shall be free and open to both parties. This language implies clearly that the channel in question was a navigable channel, and not merely the "whole interval between the opposite shores," as the English Press would have us believe. It is evident, furthermore, that a distinction is drawn by the language of the Treaty between the *channel*—which is navigable, and through the centre of which the boundary line is to run—and the *straits* which, as well as the channel, are to remain free and open to both countries.

No unprejudiced person can read the treaty without seeing clearly enough that its object was to give the English Vancouver's Island and nothing else, south of the boundary line which had been agreed upon for the mainland. The construction for which the English now contend, as a glance at the map will show, would cut directly across several smaller islands, and thus increase the very difficulty which the deflection of the line was intended to avoid. The channel which *runs along the coast of Vancouver's Island* is the broadest, deepest and most available track for vessels through the *archipelago, and was, without doubt, in the* immediate contemplation of the parties who made and the Governments which ratified the *Treaty of 1846. Indeed, if the English critics* will look at a map, published in London by Trubner, and in New-York by Colton, in 1856, before any controversy arose on the subject, they will find the boundary laid down precisely as it is now claimed by the United States. It is worthy of remark, also, that within a very short time the English have changed their ground as to the proper boundary. Until very lately they have insisted that the "channel" intended by the Treaty was the *Strait of Rosario*, running along near the mainland,—which would give them all the islands in the *Gulf*, as well as Vancouver's. This claim, however, was soon exploded, and they have now fallen back on the pretense that no navigable channel was designated, but only the whole "interval" between the Continent and Vancouver's Island. This position is quite as untenable as the other.

The tone in which our brethren over the water have seen fit to discuss this question has been to the last degree offensive and insolent. Apparently misled by the moderation of the American Press into the belief that the claim had no hold in the convictions of the American people, they have assumed throughout that it would be abandoned the moment it was boldly resisted. They have treated the occupation of the island by Gen. Harney, therefore, as an act of pure piracy, and have talked with the utmost confidence of forcing our Government instantly to disavow it. We are happy to believe that on this point they will find themselves very much mistaken. If the act was without authority, our Government will probably say so. If it was wholly unnecessary and without provocation or justification, we cannot doubt that it will be both repudiated and apologized for. But the clamor and vehemence with which it is denounced will have no effect upon either our Government or people, except to render both far more reluctant than they might otherwise have been to yield anything, either of territory or apparent right, to the claims of the British Government.

Dr. Cheever's Mission Church.

Yesterday's *Tribune* contains the official vindication of Dr. Cheever's mendicant appeal to British Abolitionists for aid in supporting his pulpit in the City of New-York. We must not be accused of any special spite against Dr. Cheever, still less of any overweening personal vanity, for transferring this document to our own columns this morning. We are not, we trust, unduly proud of having provoked its vituperation,—nor shall we exult in any unseemly fashion over the humiliation such a performance cannot fail to inflict on its authors and those whom they profess to serve. Although it is signed "One who Authorized the Appeal," and although it smacks of the charity and good temper which mark the ministrations of the Church of the Puritans, we are unwilling to believe that it was written by Dr. Cheever himself. It is probably the effusion of some gentle member of his little band of disciples, who mistakes for something noble qualities which Dr. Cheever's best friends deplore as degrading, and who has just enough vigor of intellect to enable him to imitate the malevolent contortions, without a particle of the real force and inspiration of his modest master.

We reprint it simply as the *official* vindication of what we have branded as the disgraceful appeal of Dr. Cheever to British Abolitionists, to sustain him in preaching sermons to empty pews in New-York City. We commend it to Rev. Mr. Spurgeon and his associate contributors, as a specimen of the preaching for which their alms are solicited. Perhaps they may infer from its temper and its language why Dr. Cheever's hearers are not willing to pay for the privilege of sitting under the gentle droppings of his sanctuary;—and if they have not permitted their missionary ardor to overbear their common sense, they may be able to judge how much good they are likely to effect by sending money to support a church governed and inspired by such a spirit. For if Dr. Cheever himself is not the author of this document, it indicates accurately the effect of his regular ministrations upon one of his congenial, devoted and steadfast friends.

We should be glad to aid our readers in the effort to detect in this paper any plausible excuse for the appeal to British Abolitionists on behalf of Dr. Cheever's Church. They will scarcely find it in the prediction of the writer that "the time may come when Mr. Raymond will have occasion to apologize and explain, and worm and sneak around" Dr. Cheever;—or in the reference to our statements as "whoppers—very sneaking and nasty,"—or in his characterization of the Editor of this journal as "a leading flunkey and dough face,"—a "sneak,—a little villain, a Jefferson Brick, a parasite upon snobbish respectability, as one of the thousand and one vermin of the Press who never approach God's truth except to bleed or defile it." All this flux of feculent rhetoric has its uses; it indicates the taste, the culture, the daily reading, and the spiritual exercises of the representative of the Puritan church who writes it. But it does not show on what grounds of justice and of decency he asks British Abolitionists to indulge him, at the expense of their pockets, in the luxury of uttering or of listening to such stated preaching of the Gospel as this. Possibly the reason may be found in the claim that "no preacher in the country, but Dr. Cheever, has lifted up the standard of God's Word against the sin of Slavery:"—but, unfortunately, the declaration, in any reputable sense which can be given to it, is untrue. It is quite possible that no preacher has equaled or even rivaled Dr. Cheever in using God's Word as a vocabulary of curses—in sifting it for epithets of denunciation—in exploring its pages for forms and phrases of damnation, to be hurled with Christian meekness at the heads of all those who differ from him in regard to Slavery. Dr. Cheever has a special gift for evading the penalties of the civil law,—and for cloaking his breaches of the moral law against profane swearing, by clothing the ebullitions of his Christian wrath in the language of Scripture:—and if this is what his champion means by "*lifting up the standard of God's Word*," his supremacy will probably not be called in question. How much good he has done thereby, either to the "standard" or to those in whose faces it has been lifted up, his decayed church, the departed confidence of the Christian public, his begging appeal to foreign Abolitionists, and the angelic temper of his disciple in the *Tribune*, may inform the world.

The real argument of this official vindication—all, we mean, of argument that it contains—is found in its statement that—

"From Paul's time to the present, it has been customary *for weak branches of Christ's Church to* appeal to the stronger for aid, and these appeals are *made where there is the greatest probability of a* response. * * Any appeal made to the American *churches generally in behalf of Dr. Cheever, and in* support of his Abolition views, would have been worse than bootless, and that for reasons set forth by Dr. Cheever in the letter alluded to, because the Church in America is not willing to take a stand against Slavery as sin."

Why is Dr. Cheever's church "weak?" It is in the largest city of the Western Hemisphere; is surrounded by wealth and culture, and numbered among its members and supporters, at the outset, strong, substantial and zealous Christian men. Dr. Cheever declares that they left it because he preached against Slavery. But Henry Ward Beecher preaches *against Slavery, and instead of losing his sup*porters, they gather around him closer and thicker every year, and he is compelled to enlarge still farther what is already the largest church in this country. Dr. Cheever will scarcely allege that Mr. Beecher does not "lift up the standard of God's Word against the sin of Slavery" as truly and as effectively as he does himself—why is not he compelled to send agents on mendicant missions to British Abolitionists for succor and a salary? Is Dr. Cheever so morbidly conceited—so complete a monomaniac in his Pharisaical self-complacency, that it never occurs to him to seek the secret of this difference in his own defects? Can he not appreciate—or does he suppose his hearers insensible to—the difference between preaching the truth in love, and preaching it in wrath and hatred, and with the hideous temper of a Grand Inquisitor, in the days when racks and tortures were the orthodox modes of "lifting up the standard of God's Word" against sin? The mere fact that his church is "weak" does not prove that it deserves to be strengthened;—the natural and just presumption to be drawn from the weakness of any church situated as is the Church of the Puritans, is that the pastor is not the man for the place—that he can do no good by remaining in it, and that all the alms bestowed in keeping him there will be utterly wasted and thrown away. He may gratify the congenial passions of a few personal adulators, and gratify his own vanity, and perhaps derive pleasure from the thought that he is vexing the souls, by cheating the hopes, of his opponents. But these are scarcely sufficient motives for a "Macedonian cry" sent over the sea to provoke a large influx of British gold into the treasury of an American church.

We beg our readers to understand that we have not brought this matter before the public, nor are we responsible for its present discussion. Dr. Cheever himself has given it to the world by his personal appeal, and, by the peculiar grounds on which he based his claim to British aid he has challenged and invited the public scrutiny of their validity. We have not hesitated to declare our conviction that he does not merit, as a public teacher, the eleemosynary aid he asks at the hands of British Abolitionists. Those who may be disposed to censure the freedom of our personal strictures, will do well to remember the arrogant personal claims which have provoked them. The *Tribune* Expositor declares that "no Abolitionist can be, in the nature of things, a Pharisee." We refute his philosophical deduction by the fact of Dr. Cheever's existence.

A Peruvian Parade.

The military laurels won by President Buchanan in Utah, Kansas, Nicaragua and Virginia are green and glorious. But our illustrious Executive must look well to his renown, for the price of fame is perpetual pre-eminence; and a South American dignitary, the President of Peru, Don Ramon Castilla, is evidently in a fair way to rival, if not to surpass, the hero of Harper's Ferry. Don Ramon, indeed, has just achieved a feat of arms which deserves to be classed with the brightest exploit of that immortal King of France, of whom history records that he,

"With forty thousand men
Marched up the hill, and then marched down again."

The Republic of Ecuador, as our readers may be surprised to learn, has recently been undergoing an attack of revolution. The immediate object of this most unusual convulsion was the ejection from the seat of power of a highly obnoxious President, Gen. Robles by name. The said Robles had approved himself as impartial a troubler of his fellow-creatures as that famous eclectic Sir Horatio Palvasene, of whom the old ditty declares that, being born an Italian and become an English knight under Elizabeth, he put the whole world to profit, and with an equal ardor "pillaged the Pope and robbed the Queen." Robles plundered the Treasury of Ecuador with one hand and the merchants of Peru trading in Ecuadorian ports with the other. He behaved to the Peruvians, in short, very much as Mexican Miramon has so long been behaving to Americans. But the spirit of Pizarro breathes through the Peruvian heart, and makes that formidable people much less tolerant of Robles than we have been of Miramon. So Gen. Castilla, the Peruvian President, resolved one fine day to act on the modern principle of intervention, give Robles a drubbing, and air his own gallant army. Accordingly, not with forty, but with four thousand men and all necessary appurtenances of war, he set sail in a goodly fleet from Paita to assail Robles in Guayaquil, and utterly abolish him from off the face of the earth. "Far off his coming shone," and the wicked Robles trembled much more intensely at the vision than Brigham Young condescended to do when the American army marched into his rocky realm. He took thought with himself as to his ability to meet his foe; and reporting unfavorably, suddenly left—or in the graphic language of Gen. Castilla, who, like Cæsar and Napoleon, is his own historian, "disappeared."

In consequence of this decisive manœuvre, Gen. Castilla, who quitted his native land inflamed with the desire of "quickly terminating the campaign undertaken against the Government of Ecuador," found his warmest hopes more than fulfilled. He found, on reaching the scene of action, that his enemy had completely vanished, leaving "not a track behind," and that "there were not in Ecuador any enemies to fight against." This being the state of things, the Peruvian President, with a singular felicity of instinct, at once determined that it "would be indecorous to employ the arms of Peru," and having struck upon this happy conclusion, at once "ordered the troops to go on shore to refresh themselves, and let the ships be fumigated."

At this point, perhaps, it is that Mr. Buchanan has a little the advantage of Gen. Castilla as a commander, for the moment in which Mr. Buchanan has discovered that he "had no enemies to fight against," has always been chosen by him for the signal displays of his strategy and his valor, and, on the whole, we suppose we must own that, as before the rest of the world, this parade of Castilla will hardly equal in its dignified *revelations of South American political and* military skill, the impressions produced by the campaign of Harper's Ferry and the subsequent *course of Gov. Wise and Mr. Buchanan*, in regard to the integrity of the great North American Union, the valor of Virginia, and the mental capacity of the distinguished personages to whom the control of public affairs in the United States has been confided by a judicious people

Steam-Engines and Machinery for Arizona.—The schooner *Sea Ranger*, now lying at Pier No. 19 East River, and about to sail for Port Lavaca, Texas, has on board two steam-engines of twenty-five horse-power each, with machinery for crushing and amalgamating silver ores. These engines are owned by the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, and are destined for their mines, located near Tubac, in Arizona. This Company has also on board a quantity of goods, destined for the same locality.

This is the first shipment of the kind ever made to that part of the world, and it gives us the opportunity to demonstrate in the most practical manner several important points relative to our interests in that region, and the importance of our present negotiations with Mexico.

These engines, with the machinery and goods, having been landed at Port Lavaca, will be transported to their destination over land, a distance of fifteen hundred miles, by wagons. They make 50 tons or 100,000 pounds of freight, the contract price of which from New-York to the mines is 15 cents per pound, making the entire cost of freight $15,000. A mine must contain an inexhaustible store of riches to pay such a rate of freight as this; but there is no other alternative. The company must abandon their enterprise entirely, or submit to the long, tedious and expensive method of forwarding whatever they need for mining purposes over immense stretches of uninhabited, desert country, from New-York *via* St. Louis or Texas, or from San Francisco, California.

The only feasible route to Arizona is from Guaymas through Sonora. The rate of freight from New-York to Guaymas, under ordinary circumstances, may be estimated at $30 per ton, or 1½ cents per pound, and from Guaymas to the interior of Arizona, at 4 cents per pound, thus making the rate of freights for the entire distance from New-York to Arizona 5½ cents per pound, or but little more than one-third the rate now paid by the Sonora Company, and the route they have selected is the most economical of all within United States Territory. The route through Sonora would save this Company, in the item of freight on their present adventure, but little less than $10,000, and when we reflect on the vast interests that lie slumbering in that region, we cannot but be alive to the importance of a liberal treaty with the neighboring Republic, which will give us not only rights of way, but other privileges of a trading and commercial nature.

Disunion in Virginia.

An intelligent correspondent writing, from the Valley of Virginia, a letter which we publish this morning, informs us that the most extraordinary revulsion of sentiment has taken place throughout Virginia, in consequence of the Harper's Ferry business. Political conservatism has suddenly vanished, like one of those sinking streams of the Western part of the State, which dive into the earth, only to reappear a brawling torrent miles away. The impossibility of keeping upon courteous terms with the Northern States, is universally asserted. The act of Brown and his partisans is recognized as the act of the whole Northern people; and, any wonder we may indulge in at the inefficacy of the energetic disclaimer uttered by the North through the Press, may be qualified by the recollection, that Virginians are only a reading people, so far as the Richmond journals may be regarded as literature. It is quite safe to say, that very few, indeed, of the inhabitants of the "Tenth Legion" have any idea other than that Brown was the accredited agent of a majority of the citizens of the non-slaveholding States; and that an indefinite number of Browns may be looked for in Virginia, at an early future. In these circumstances, nothing is more natural than that every element of repulsion should be set actively to work.

But the disunion fever, which our correspondent discovers, is by no means of the same generic type as that prevalent nearer the tropics. There is a strongly commercial aspect to the political treatment of the question. Disunion on the Gulf means cheaper slave-labor; for from the frontier of an independent republic, hostile to Slavery, slaves must necessarily be withdrawn. Disunion in Virginia signifies a determination to stop the exodus of slaves from the State; by rendering the property in such holdings safer and more enduring; and by erecting more difficult barriers against the temptations of the abolitionist, and the bolder efforts of captains like Brown. The entire depletion of Virginia is, in the absence of revived Slave-trade, the prime need of the cotton-growing States; to retain slaves, and to enjoy their labor, the Virginian believes to be the most valuable tradition received from his venerable fathers. These are the views of classes, and classes are operated upon by politicians through their fears, and the fears of the "Tenth Legion" are reasonably enough aroused. But individual interests are independent of these influences. If the panic be as violent as it is represented, the private owners of slaves may bluster and rave as they please at secession gatherings, and propose what measures of retaliation or of defence their fears or temper may prompt. Nevertheless, the insecurity of his human herd is the main point; and even with a Union, he must be satisfied of the augmented danger he incurs of losing his property, and without a Union, he must know its retention to be a practicable impossibility.

In truth, the association of Virginia with any more Southern States in a project of disunion would furnish the era from which its future historian would date emancipation. To-day the institution perishes of exhaustion. From all parts of the State, and especially the trans-Alleghanian portion, slaves are incessantly hurried to Richmond, or shipped to Nashville, *for sale to Southern dealers*. More than the annual increase is thus exported southward by the fears or the poverty of the slaveholder, *while northward that everlasting cur*rent of runaways—an exportation beyond the control of the most indefatigable excise—is opening a vital vein in the system. It is doubtful, indeed, whether even the added vigilance invited by the Harper's Ferry failure will seriously diminish this outgo, while new motives will undoubtedly be given to the slaves to attempt escape. Add to this state of things the new element of disunion, place the Northern plotters of servile insurrection beyond the reach of a State requisition or of Federal process; and let Pennsylvania, not Canada, be *the secure sanctuary of the fugitive slave*, and a year would not elapse before "*Sauve qui peut!*" would be the cry, and the southern *line of Virginia would be darkened* by an exodus unequaled since Sesostris poured his hordes into Asia. Without its slaves Virginia could *no longer remain in the Southern* Confederacy; and that vision of an independent Northern Republic, which is probably never to exist, would be reinforced by another Free State. Such results are inevitable, and, baring the disunion fragment, wholly beyond the preventive powers of the "Tenth Legion." Let it ponder the subject, and exert its asserted influence in Virginia politics accordingly.

The White Captive.

The connoisseurs of New-York are beginning to learn that a great sculptor as well as a great painter may possibly be had (having first been born, which is, after all, as Horace wisely sang, the great essential in the *genesis of genius*,) in the studios of nature on this side the sea, almost as well as in the studios of art beyond the Atlantic. This impression is not likely to be weakened by the exhibition in the chapel of Palmer's wonderfully [illegible] and expressive statue of the "White Captive," which has been [illegible] put on view at the [illegible] of Mr. Schaus, in Broadway, by its owner, Hon. Hamilton Fish, in order that it may be shown to the public for their own good and for the profit of the artist. A "private view" of the statue took place last night at Mr. Schaus' new exhibition rooms, No. 569 Broadway. Upon the work, in its [illegible] aspect, we cannot now dwell critically, absorbed as we are in the [illegible] which its exhibition may give rise at this fearful juncture of our national affairs. Mr. Palmer, who is a Northern man by birth, (although he vainly tries to cloak the fact beneath his calling as an artist) pretends his "White Captive" represents a lovely white girl fallen into the power of the cruel aborigines of America. But when we remember that the statue belongs to a Republican Ex-Senator, who has but recently returned from England, who can doubt that the conception of such a work made a part of the original plot laid by Seward, Brown, Giddings and Forbes for the conquest of Virginia, and that the "White Captive" here set before us typifies one of those "females in tears" who was metaphorically brought into Court at Charlestown during the trial of "old Ossawatomie!" The design of this piece of sculpture is evidently as black as the marble is white of which it is made, and Gov. Wise will be recreant to Virginia if he does not send on at once a requisition for the statue and the artist. The one might be reduced to lime, and the other calcined to death in the course of the process.

Academy of Music.

Verdi's "Sicilian Vespers" was played here last evening for the third time, to a house in every respect equal to that which greeted it on its first night. It was a good performance, the chorus and orchestra being in fine working order, and the principal singers somewhat more at home in their parts. Most of the morceaux were loudly applauded. The favor of the public is undoubtedly with the composer, but there is dissatisfaction with the principal artists, and an idea that the management has not put out its best strength in the caste. That dramatic singers are required for an opera like this, is abundantly proved by the success of Signor Ferri, and the comparative failure of everybody else. We hope to see the opera with another distribution.

There will be a grand matinée to-day, when the whole of the "Sicilian Vespers" will be given.

THE SCHILLER FEST.

The German Population Surrender Themselves to Banquet and Ball.

THE ASTOR HOUSE BANQUET.

At the Astor House last evening the Schiller festivities were pleasantly prolonged. The dining-hall was appropriately and beautifully decorated. It may be considered as a remarkable feature of the occasion that ladies were permitted to partake of the banquet which was so bountifully provided.

Mr. Biebwinn presided. On his right were Mayor Tiemann, Mr. Wiemann, Mr. Bryant, Dr. Sobers, Mr. Jellinghaus, Mr. C. L. Brace, Prof. [illegible]. On his left were Preston King, of Columbia College, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. [illegible] and Gov. [illegible].

The President, after making a few appropriate remarks, offered the first regular toast, which was briefly responded to by Mr. King.

Dr. Sobers, of Boston, was then introduced, and celebrated the praises of Germany by reciting the poem to which the first prize was recently awarded. The poem, which was in German, cannot be translated so as to do full justice to the original. After referring to the triumphs of the past century, and to all the achievements of science, the poet asks:

The Present, that all this can do and plan—
What can the present do? Ah! what, with Schiller's dreams?

He then declares that Schiller's dreams were of Freedom. An address, represented as coming from the bust of the immortal bard, is then introduced. He exhorts his countrymen of every age to go forth and avenge the shame done to humanity wherever they hear the snap of Slavery's lash.

The poem was enthusiastically received. To the second toast, which was in honor of Das Deutsche Vaterland, Mr. Uhlhorn responded, speaking especially of German unity, and looking to the future to the happiness of the day when it should be realized.

Mr. Wiemann spoke to the third toast, "The native land of our children, our adopted land," alluding to the possibility of a new Schiller arising on this side of the Atlantic.

After a song, President King was called on. He spoke, of course, in English, making a happy allusion to the new feature of the occasion, the presence of ladies at the feast.

On behalf of "Our guests," Hon. George Bancroft spoke. He gave a stanza of German as his greeting to the assemblage, and continued in English. He said that the world stopped three days to celebrate Schiller's praises, because he was great as a historian, lyric poet, dramatist, critic and philosopher. In conclusion, he said: "Let us look forward for fifty years, and imagine the glory and freedom of the nations, and bring a 'hoch' for *Die Deutschland der Freiheit, die Deutschland der Zukunft*." [Prolonged applause.]

Mayor Tiemann, Dr. Lowe, Mr. Kapp, Mr. [illegible] and others were among those who made addresses subsequently.

Songs and volunteer toasts kept the assembly together until 1 o'clock this morning.

THE FESTIVITIES AT TURNER HALL.

Although the Plutarchs of to-day have not stated whether the bard of Marbach developed his physical as well as his mental muscle, the New-York Turnverein, cultivating poetry as well as gymnastics, saw no inconsistency in arranging a Schiller Centennial Celebration on a somewhat grand scale. The Turnvereins number about six hundred members, and have recently purchased the old Quaker Meeting-house, in Orchard-street, for their exclusive use. They have a free-school of about six hundred pupils—one-third Americans—teaching gymnastics for a trifling monthly charge. They have also a choral society called the Liedertafel. The gymnastic performances of the Turners have been frequently described.

The large hall was appropriately decorated for the occasion with evergreens and immortelles. A bust of Schiller occupied a platform at the end of the room, surrounded with Turner flags, flowers and lights. The walls were adorned with the banners and insignia of the society. The programme of the festivities consisted of an overture by the Turner Band, an eulogy on Schiller in German by Dr. Dehus, singing a number of the compositions of Schiller by the Choral Turners, a declamation of Schiller's "Die Glocke," by Mr. Hertz, singing by the Liedertafel, a declamation by Mr. Herwig, dancing and supper. There were from five to six hundred present during the evening, and the memory of Schiller was duly honored.

CELEBRATION AT THE STEUBEN HOUSE.

The Schiller Lodge and the Euphonia and Colonia Singing Societies combined to celebrate the Schiller Centennial at the Steuben House, and the perfume of the flowers, together with the witcheries of the fair maidens, were sufficient to have seduced even Goethe from his favorite unventilated apartments, or Schiller from his beloved odor of rotten apples—for such strange tastes—or smells—according to history, had these twin poets of Germany. The exercises consisted of an address by Dr. Fisch on Schiller's works, a declamation by Mr. VonSchwerin of Schiller's "Die Glocke," singing by the Euphonia and Colonia clubs, and the inevitable ball and supper. The room was tastefully arranged for the occasion with evergreens, flags, the banner of the Lodge, and a bust of Schiller surmounted by a painting of Washington. The exercises appeared to gratify all appetites, and the occasion was thereby rendered pleasant to all the participants. The front of the building was decorated with a portrait of Schiller and other suitable transparencies.

SCHILLER-FEST IN THE VOLKS GARTEN.

The celebration of the centenary of Schiller's birth was resumed last night at the Volks Garten, in the Bowery. The proceedings were not devoid of interest. The programme comprised a banquet and ball, which were preceded by a prologue, an address, two tableaux, and a recitation of Schiller's song of the Bell. The prologue was written and pronounced by Mr. Schmidt, one of the actors at the Stadt Theatre. The first tableau represented the coronation of a bust of Schiller, from either side of which figures symbolizing Science and Art looked approvingly on. Dr. Raimbeck then delivered an eulogistic address in German. The second tableau was an impersonation of the characters in that song of Schiller's in which he immortalizes the representatives of the three Cantons who met on the Rütli and swore to recover their country's independence. The music by which the declamations and tableaux were accompanied and interspersed was admirable. Mr. Gräbner, the general manager of the establishment, had charge of all the arrangements, and fulfilled his duties in a manner that entitles him to credit.

AT METROPOLITAN HALL.

There was a large party of German gentlemen and their ladies gathered in Metropolitan Hall, in Houston-street, last evening, convened to continue the celebration of the Centennial Birthday Anniversary of Friedrich Schiller. The programme consisted of an overture by the band; an oration by Mr. Tafel; [illegible], the subject being the genius of the poet, his character and the character of his works; then another overture, and a banquet and a ball, by way of conclusion. The banquet, and particularly the ball, seemed to be the most enjoyed and appreciated by the best. The music and the oration were both vigorously applauded, and the dancing was kept up until an early hour in the morning.

AT HARMONIE GARTEN.

In the "Garten" last night there was quite a large gathering, mostly of young people. After an overture by the band, an oration on Schiller and his works was delivered by Dr. Rammeyer, which was enthusiastically applauded. After the oration there was more music, a banquet and a ball, and general enjoyment.

THE SLAVE-TRADE.

A New-York Bark Seized on the Coast of Africa.

HER ARRIVAL AT THIS PORT.

The ship *Emily* arrived at this port yesterday in [illegible] the United States sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*, of the African squadron. She was seized on the 21st of September by Capt. Calhoun, of the *Portsmouth*, under circumstances which strongly indicated that she was about to engage in the Slave-trade. The [illegible] was anchored off the Navy-yard, and given [illegible] the custody of the United States Marshal. The [illegible] crew, a portion of which only were sent home [illegible] will be lodged in Eldridge-street Jail to-day, [illegible] will be had before a Commissioner. The following letter contains all particulars:

From Our Own Correspondent.

U. S. Steamship Portsmouth,
Off Loango, West Coast Africa,
Sunday, Sept. 25, 1859.

[illegible] we have just made our appearance on [illegible] we have captured and condemned a vessel [illegible] intended for carrying slaves from the coast. [illegible] days ago, off Banda Point, we discovered an [illegible] steamer in sight, with the American flag at [illegible] signal to us that she wished to communicate [illegible]. We hove to, and the English Commander [illegible], R. N., boarded us, and after usual interchange of civilities, gave us information which has led to the seizure and sending home, as a slaver [illegible] American Barque *Emily*, built in Philadelphia, and [illegible] from New-York, with papers for Angola. [illegible] first saw her at anchor at Bahia Fon. [illegible] visited her, as her movements were suspicious; but, although he was satisfied of her character, of course he could not interfere. This was at [illegible]. The captain told him he was a stranger on the [illegible], and had come in there for water, as he had not [illegible].

With this information we came along down the [illegible], one morning popped right on to a small [illegible]-rigged vessel, which, when first seen, was at anchor with sails loose. She got under way, and we [illegible] bore down on her. Neither vessel yet showed any colors. When hailed, she answered, the *Emily*. A boat, with Lieut. Crane, now boarded her, as the [illegible] American colors, and we the same, she [illegible]. Shortly after Lieut. Stevens and Com. Calhoun also boarded her, and finding things very suspicious, Com. Calhoun ordered her back to the anchorage to be overhauled.

[illegible] she was thoroughly examined. Her chart [illegible] a portion of her track rubbed out; there [illegible] to be two logs, but the captain only would produce one. There was a very powerful and clear pair of [illegible], and a very excellent spy-glass on [illegible]. The shipping articles seemed incorrect; her [illegible] was not to be found, although his name was on the articles. Her papers seemed forgeries. [illegible] reported that the United States Marshal had [illegible] her in New-York, she having been suspected as a slaver there; the rig had been changed from that of a bark to that of a ship. Her papers [illegible] for a *bark*, not a *ship*. The crew said this [illegible] had been made immediately on leaving New-York; the captain said he did it on the coast; the log [illegible] it as having been done about the middle of July, and she cleared June 30.

[illegible] were two passengers on board besides the [illegible], one American, and one Spaniard or Portuguese. Slavers always carry these passengers, one of [illegible] is the real captain, and the other the agent for [illegible]. The Captain, whose name was Linsey, a [illegible], professed to know nothing of the [illegible]; they professed entire ignorance of everything. The American refused to give his name or any [illegible], the other gave his name as Antonio Garcia, but said nothing further. The American said he [illegible] out for his health, (to the Coast of Africa, the [illegible] unhealthy coast in the world.) The [illegible] and captain were provided with revolvers, [illegible] a large sheath-knife or dagger.

[illegible] examination of her hold showed about *one hundred* water casks, most of them full; a large quantity of rice, many boxes of herring, several boxes of salt, [illegible] and other stores; planking, which might [illegible] for a slave deck, and two large boilers with grates [illegible] attached. Here were all the appliances of [illegible] in her hold. The Captain gave no explanation; he said he had landed cargo, but had no [illegible] for it. He had lost one anchor, and it was [illegible] that he might have made fast his irons to [illegible] anchor and thrown the whole overboard, or have [illegible] ashore before we met him.

[illegible] proof being had of his evident intentions, [illegible] Calhoun seized, condemned and sent [illegible] in charge of Lieut. H. K. Stevens.

From what we have seen and heard, the trade is being carried on actively here under cover of the American flag; and if our Government is really in earnest in putting down this horrible traffic, it will [illegible] the facilities of our naval commanders in [illegible] the trade. They should be furnished with the names of all the Collectors and deputy-Collectors and other Custom-house officers, whose duty it is to sign ships' papers, as well as *fac similes* of their official signatures. Every vessel found on the coast with the appliances of the trade in her, should be considered, on condemnation by a Board of officers on the spot, after due examination, as a pirate, without further action in the matter.

A little vigilance and a few examples of proper severity would soon put it down.

The weather here is rather warm but not oppressive—occasional showers and cloudy.

Truly yours, &c.

RADICAL.

A letter, which we subjoin, addressed by Capt. Calhoun to Judge Betts, sets forth the grounds upon which the seizure was made:

United States Ship Portsmouth, off Loango, Africa, Sept. 27, 1859.

Sir: The papers of the ship *Emily*, of New-York, [illegible] a bark, prize to the United States ship *Portsmouth*, will be handed to you by Lieut. H. K. Stevens, U. S. N., who goes home as prize-master. The *Emily* was seized off this port, under the following circumstances: On the 20th inst. I discovered a [illegible] coming out from Black Point, a notorious slave [illegible], on boarding and carefully overhauling [illegible], I found that she was registered as the [illegible] *Emily*, of New-York, William Linsey, master. The replies of Capt. Linsey to my inquiries being entirely unsatisfactory, determined me to detain the ship [illegible] a more thorough examination of her papers [illegible] and cargo could be made. On comparing her [illegible] articles, which represent the crew as Americans, [illegible] I found them to be almost all [illegible]. The name of J. W. Douglass, [illegible], appeared on it, while no such person was found on board. The names of two Portuguese, not [illegible] the crew list, and two persons in the cabin, representing themselves as passengers, declining to give their names or any further account of themselves, and [illegible] Capt. Linsey stated that he had been directed by the owners of the *Emily* to receive on board, but whose names were not given to him; neither was he aware of the further employment of the ship beyond the delivering on his part, to persons yet to be designated to him, and at different points of the coast, to [illegible] yet unknown, such parts or parcels of the cargo [illegible] he called for, and for which he was to take [illegible]. Finding the manifest to contain articles [illegible] adapted to the wants of a slaver, [illegible] over one hundred casks filled with fresh water and stowed in the hold, sufficient prepared lumber for a slave deck; two portable cooking galleys, [illegible] sufficient for the number of slaves she would [illegible] have taken on board; a corresponding supply of bread and rice; 130 such pails as are used for [illegible] slaves; five cargo sacks of salt; a barrel of rum, and a quantity of bread not on the manifest—showing clearly the character of an illicit trader—I determined to seize her as such, and to send her to the [illegible] from which she cleared, for adjudication, retaining [illegible] of this ship such a number of her crew [illegible] necessary for the safe return home of the [illegible].

[illegible] any anxious desire to afford every facility to the legitimate commerce between this coast and [illegible] States, I feel it likewise my imperative [illegible] to arrest all whom I may find engaged in violating the laws, or attempting to disgrace the flag of our country.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN CALHOUN, Commander.

Hon. Samuel R. Betts, United States Judge in the Southern District, New-York, U. S. America.

The statements of R. E. Bunten, Commander of the *Triton*, and of Lieut. Stevens, who made the search, [illegible] substantially, the facts set forth in the foregoing letter of Capt. Calhoun.

Recurring to the earlier history of this business, we find that the *Emily* sailed from this port in June last [illegible] regularly cleared to the coast of Africa for a trading voyage. She was then rigged as a bark, but suspicions were excited that she was bound upon a slave voyage, and Marshal Rynders, with assistant United States Deputy Marshal Dennis, boarded [illegible] while she lay in the stream, off Governor's Island, to make investigations into her character. She was just receiving her crew on board, and each one of the sailors was separately interrogated by the Marshal. Nothing, however, was obtained from any of them tending to implicate the [illegible], and as her papers were found correct, she was permitted to go to sea. After calling at St. Helena, on her passage out, nothing further was seen of her until she was sighted by the British commander at [illegible] in Bahia Honda, as detailed above.

A Cincinnati paper estimates that between two and three million dollars are invested in that city in the business of manufacturing carriages.

Mrs. J. S. W. Moore, of West Boylston, (Mass.,) gave birth on Monday, to a double female child, weighing ten pounds. The two bodies, which were perfectly formed, were joined breast to breast, having but one breast bone, to which the ribs of both children were joined, one liver and one heart, but each of them twice the usual size, and one double kidney.

SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, of Friday, Nov. 11, contains:

THE VIRGINIA REBELLION—The Latest News from Virginia—Trial of the Conspirators, &c.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS—Full returns of the Elections in New-York, New-Jersey, Massachusetts and Illinois.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST—Reception of Gen. Scott in California—South American News and Isthmus Intelligence.

LITERARY—A New-England Witch Story—A Week with the Jury: a local Sketch.

EDITORIALS—On current Topics.

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66
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68

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Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands doing so have had one cold added to another, until the mucus membrane lining the air passages has become excessively irritated, and even permanently thickened, and soon chronic cough, chronic pneumonia, and consumption successively gallop along. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are so fortunate as to possess a case of HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES, and if you do not you ought to, at once take a COUGH PILL, and then two or three pills per day, with care as to renewed exposure, will bring you all right in a day or two.
If your cough has got further along, then more care and more patience is necessary for a cure, though it lays in the same direction. Our advice is to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC COUGH PILLS.
Price 25 cents per box, with directions; six boxes $1.
N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with book of directions and twenty Remedies, in large eight-drachm vials, and morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.
The Remedies by the single box or full case, sent to any address by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address
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Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Havre, per United States steamer ARAGO, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock A. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, P. M.

Campbell, Chemist and Apothecary, corner of [illegible] and [illegible]. Pure and Genuine Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery, and the proprietor constantly in attendance.

MARRIED.

Mixsell—Kerr.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, by Rev. John M. Krebs, D. D., Benjamin R. Mixsell to Almira F. Kerr, all of this City.

Cole—Burleigh.—In Brooklyn, by Rev. Adam McClelland, Augustus S. Cole, of Albany, to Harriet, eldest daughter of Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq., of Brooklyn.

Waring—Bernard.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 10, by Rev. Frederick A. Farley, D. D., William H. Waring, Esq., and Kate, daughter of Mr. William H. Bernard, all of the City of Brooklyn.

Warren—Gorham.—At [illegible], on Tuesday evening, Nov. 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Webster, Rector of St. [illegible] Church, [illegible] John Warren, of Stamford, to Helen, daughter of [illegible], Esq., of Darien.

[illegible].—At Hudson, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 10, by Rev. Wm. S. Leavitt, Edwin W. [illegible], of New-York, to Mary J., daughter of Wm. Armstrong, Esq., of the former place.

Hudson—Armstrong.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 10, by Rev. Wm. S. Leavitt, William W. Hudson, of New-York, to Ellen E., daughter of Wm. Armstrong, of the former place.

Evans—Howard.—At Burlington, Vt., on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at St. Paul's Church, by Rt. Rev. J. H. Hopkins, D. D., Theodore S. Evans, of Paris, to Fannie, only daughter of D. D. Howard, Esq.

DIED.

Wyckoff.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Nov. 10, after a short illness, Garrett Wyckoff, aged 57 years and 3 days.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation, on Sunday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 161 West 34th-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Blancard.—In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 10, at his late residence, No. 212 6th-av., Lewis Blancard, in the 70th year of his age.

The funeral service will be read at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, (French,) West 23d-st., on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. Interment in Greenwood.

Robinson.—In this City, on Friday, Nov. 11, of consumption, Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of the late Jas. Robinson, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 45 7th-av.

Wyrbock.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, Jasper G. Wyrbock, in the 54th year of his age.

His remains were taken to Catskill for interment.

Bartlett.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Nov. 10, Gamaliel Bartlett, (formerly of the firm of John Johnson & Sons, and late of the firm of Bartlett & Perrys, of this City,) in the 63d year of his age.

Lockwood.—In Brooklyn, on fifth day, 10th inst., at his late residence, No. 269 Clinton-st., John Lockwood, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited, without further notice, to attend his funeral, from Friends' Meeting-house, on Schermerhorn-st., near Smith-st., Brooklyn, on First day, (Sunday,) the 13th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Dunlap.—At Manhattanville, on Friday, Nov. 11, Mrs. Mary Dunlap, aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Farrington, corner of 130th-st. and Broadway, on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Odell.—At Yonkers, on Friday, Nov. 11, Mrs. Jane Odell, wife of Cornelius M. Odell, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, at Yonkers, on Monday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The cars leave Chambers-st. at 10 and 11 o'clock A. M.

Kortright.—At South Oyster Bay, on Friday, Nov. 11, John L. Kortright, aged 54 years 5 months and 14 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral without further invitation.

Fuller.—At Huntington, L. I., on Monday, Nov. 7, Edward Thurston Fuller, a member of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1857.

Clark.—On Thursday, the 10th inst., Jas. C. Clark, in the 30th year of his age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES. WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES. AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 561, Nov. 11, 1859.
45, 13, 37, 76, 17, 56, 46, 30, 11, 66, 14, 61, 58.
Class No. 562, Nov. 11, 1859.
58, 60, 6, 3, 56, 8, 2, 23, 28, 13, 27, 10, 68.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Nov. 11, 1859.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JAS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.
Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES—BROOKLYN.
The sixth lecture in this Course will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, by
HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Subject—*The Late War in Italy.*
An Orchestra of the best musicians connected with the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY will perform before and after this and each remaining Lecture of the Course—commencing at 7, and Lecture at 8 o'clock.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock.
Single tickets 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Swayne, W. W. Rose, Brooklyn, and at the Times and *Independent* Offices, New-York.

RICH CARPETINGS. FALL IMPORTATIONS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., Respectfully invite attention to their Fall Styles of ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, TAPESTRY, and BRUSSELS CARPETING. Also, Imperial, three-ply, and Ingrain Carpeting of every variety of style and grade; English and American Floor Oil-cloths, Rugs, Druggets, &c., &c.

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LEOPOLD LANG, No. 39 Maiden-lane.
Can supply the ladies of New-York and vicinity with the choicest FURS
From his very large stock, consisting of the darkest and richest sets of HUDSON BAY SABLE, MINK, STONE MARTEN, FITCH, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, &c., &c.
Also, very beautiful SETS OF ERMINE.
N. B.—Children's and Misses' style of Furs unsurpassed, and at prices that cannot fail to suit the purchaser.
39 LEOPOLD LANG, No. 39 Maiden-lane. 39

EL NOTICIOSO DE NUEVA-YORK.
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DOUBLE SHEET OUT TO-DAY.
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DOUBLE SHEET OUT TO-DAY.
ONLY SPANISH PRICES CURRENT PAPER.
ONLY SPANISH PRICES CURRENT PAPER.
ONLY SPANISH PRICES CURRENT PAPER.
POPULAR ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
POPULAR ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
POPULAR ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
Copies in wrappers for sale at Office, No. 24 Ann-st.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.
To parents we say, keep this medicine always at hand. If it were only for the thousand trifling ills to which all, particularly children, are subject—such as bruises, sprains, burns, cuts, poisonous bites, swellings, &c. By having this remedy at hand your children will be relieved at once, and some serious disease prevented. Price only 25 cents. A bottle will be presented to every person who fails to find it at any respectable drug-store in this City or Brooklyn, by calling at No. 130 Maiden-lane. A. NORTHROP.

GUNS! GUNS! GUNS!!
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST MAKERS Always on hand at SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM'S, No. 19 Maiden-lane.

SEWING MACHINES AT $5 TO $125.
Agents wanted at No. 411 Broadway.
EAGLE SEWING MACHINE CO.
All Machines warranted as represented.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately, and leaves no scar.

DEALERS IN WOVEN ELASTIC VULCANIZED Rubber Goods are notified not to purchase of Horace H. Day any such goods, unless the same are stamped with the license mark of WILLIAM JUDSON, who is the sole owner of the right to make and sell the same. Our suit against Day to enjoin him from selling such goods, the trial of which was postponed on Day's application from the 27th of September, is set down for hearing in the United States Circuit Court, in this City, for the 16th inst., when we shall be ready for trial, and when the question will be settled whether the woven goods' right is owned by Horace H. Day or by the undersigned, licensee of the Patentee. One reason for giving this notice at this time, is, that we have been informed that Horace H. Day and his counsel have, since the adjournment of the hearing, which he procured, stated to the Courts where Day has suits pending against vendors of woven elastic goods, and to some of the merchants themselves, that we had withdrawn this suit, and that there would be no trial of the case between us and him.
CHARLES GOODYEAR, Patentee.
WILLIAM JUDSON, Licensee.
New-York, Nov. 3, 1859.

THE APPRENTICES' LIBRARY, NO. 472 Broadway, having been thoroughly cleaned, painted and put in order, was reopened for the delivery of books Sept. 5. Apprentices, Journeymen, and all other eligible persons, especially those connected with the Mechanic Arts, are invited to avail themselves of the advantages this institution affords for spending their leisure in an agreeable and instructive manner. The rooms are well lighted and furnished with tables, seats and other conveniences. The terms are: for Apprentices, or young persons employed as such, free. Journeymen, Mechanics, Teachers in Common Schools, Students in Schools or Academies, Young Men employed in offices, &c., $1 per year.
Mechanics or Tradesmen in business on their own account, $2 per year.
The Free Drawing Classes of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen are now in operation.
Apply at the Library.

THE NERVOUS OF BOTH SEXES, OR sufferers generally from nervousness, nervous weakness and nervous affections of every description, may obtain (free) a copy of a little treatise on the most speedy and effectual means of cure as yet discovered, by sending a stamp for reply to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 186 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FURNITURE.—ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PARLOR suites at greatly reduced prices, at S. STOWER'S, No. 272 Broadway, between Bond and Great Jones-st. Also, Tolman's patent self-ventilating spring beds and all kinds of mattresses, wholesale and retail.

WIGS, $8, HAIR-DYE 75 CENTS, AT CAMERON'S MANUFACTORY, No. 129 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. [illegible]

NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL.
DEODORIZED, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL.
Can be had of all the WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, OIL MANUFACTURERS, GROCERS, LEADING DEALERS in CAMPHENE, and LAMP DEALERS.
ALSO, AT THE DEPOT OF THE COMPANY, AUSTENS, Agents, No. 25 PEARL-ST. NEW-YORK.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND DEODORIZED KEROSENE OIL, FOR SALE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, BY THE SOLE AGENTS, J. H. BRUNDAGE & CO., No. 22 BURLING-SLIP, NEW-YORK, DISTILLERS OF CAMPHENE, ALCOHOL, FLUID AND BRIGHT OR SHIP VARNISH, DEALERS IN GAS AND SOAP RESINS.

STILL ALIVE. THAT FAMOUS ARTICLE, THE SHILLING HAIR TONIC, has been selling the past fortnight at a TREMENDOUS RATE, although we have kept remarkably still in the papers.
BY THIS TIME we hoped to have a surplus, but the public appreciation has developed to such a liberal degree that we are actually IN ARREARS.
ORDERS POUR IN faster than our ability to supply. We propose double the production the coming week, and as soon as our supply warrants, shall resume our USUAL VIGOROUS ADVERTISING.
THE PRICE IS 12 CENTS. THE QUALITY UNSURPASSED—IN EVERY WAY UNEQUALED.
Sold by Two Thousand Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers, and Grocers, everywhere. Special Retail Depots, Nos. 616 Broadway and 122 Fulton-st. Wholesale at No. 180 Water-st.

STRANGERS AND CITIZENS Are invited to examine our stock of GAS FIXTURES, Embracing an immense variety of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, &c., &c. Of FRENCH, ENGLISH, And AMERICAN Manufacture. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW. Also, a complete assortment of FRENCH CHINA Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Sets, RICH CUT TABLE GLASS, Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, &c., &c.
W. J. F. DAILY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY. MEEKS' CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 333 and 335 FOURTH-ST., (northwest corner of Broadway.) JOHN MEEKS, (Of the old firm of J. & J. W. Meeks,) Invites the attention of furniture buyers to a large and elegant assortment of cabinet furniture, suitable for PARLORS, DINING-ROOMS, LIBRARIES, &c. Made from selected and well-seasoned wood, in the latest and most approved styles, AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES. The well-known reputation of the late firm for making SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE will be fully sustained.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY, Corner of Broome-st., New-York, Would call the attention of parties about to refurnish their houses, and the public generally, to their extensive and elegant assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Comprising China, Glassware, Gas Fixtures, Silver and Plated Ware, Mirrors, Cutlery, Clocks, Bronzes, Parian Statuary, Vases, and Fancy Goods of every description.
Having two Resident Buyers in Europe, they are continually receiving fresh importations, and purchasers can always rely upon finding in their stock the latest and choicest novelties of the English, French and German markets.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and female physician, has a SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Office No. 13 Cedar-st.

MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER. THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. A positive antidote to COUGHS, COLDS, WEAKNESS OF THE CHEST, and ALL PULMONARY AFFECTIONS incident to our changeable climate. PAIN CANNOT EXIST WHERE THIS PLASTER IS APPLIED. Price 25 cents a box. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKEINE. For the cure of Canker in the mouth, throat, or stomach; Sore Nipples, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Ulcerated Gums, &c., is unrivaled by anything in the market. Good results follow its use in two to three minutes, and a speedy cure. For sale by all druggists. BURRILL & HUNTING, Proprietors.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY. Paint, grease spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists, Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, &c. CERTAIN CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE. Cheap, safe and agreeable. Price 25 cents. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S CELEBRATED COD LIVER OIL, warranted pure and prepared from fresh Cod Fish Livers, by HEGEMAN & CO. Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

BLEEDING PILES, OR EXTERNAL PILES. The proprietor of Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles. Persons afflicted with piles are respectfully invited to call upon the agent, and reference will be given to persons who were confined to their beds, and were cured by this article in a few days. Depot No. 165 Bowery, New-York. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES. Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? My Onguent established in 1855 will force them to grow on the smoothest face in six weeks without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1. Sent post-free to any address. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

NEW BOOKS.

THE FOUR GEORGES.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, PUBLISH THIS DAY, A HISTORY of THE FOUR GEORGES, KINGS OF ENGLAND, Containing: Personal Incidents of Their Lives, Public Events of their Reigns, and Biographical Notices of their Chief Ministers, Courtiers and Favorites. By Samuel M. Schmucker, LL. D., Author of "Court and Reign of Catharine II.," "Memorable Scenes in French History," &c. 1 vol., 12mo., 488 pages. $1 25.

The period during which the Four Georges wielded the empire of the British Empire, may be justly regarded as the Augustan Era of British History. At no other period has the nation produced so many eminent statesmen, orators, generals, philosophers, poets and savans; nor have public events of equal magnitude and interest occurred at any other epoch of the nation's progress. * * * That the subject of this volume possesses an interest with American readers cannot well be doubted. The era of which we have written was the primitive period of the present time, both in England and the United States.—*Extract from Preface.*

IMPORTANT BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED:
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Another edition is now ready of this very successful volume. Containing, as it does, the clever and amusing sketch of an Under-graduate's career in an English University, a love story told with considerable power, and profusely embellished with humorous drawings on wood, it is no surprise that already nearly ninety thousand have been sold in England.
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Containing a full account of his life from birth to death; a picturesque summary of his travels in the New World and Asia; biographical sketches of his relatives and literary associates; a complete résumé of his various works, with extracts from the most important ones; a lucid statement of his achievements in all departments of science, &c.

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MICHELET'S WONDERFUL BOOK.
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The unexpected sale of this remarkable volume is the subject of amazement everywhere. Newspapers are out with long reviews of it. Copious extracts are filling the columns of most of our journals. Critics are by the ears upon the morality and tendency of its tone. The religious Press praise it, and the religious Press condemn it. Altogether, the volume is in its TWENTIETH EDITION, and has become the "sensation book" of the day.
Any of these books will be sent by mail, postage free, to any part of the United States, on the receipt of the price, by RUDD & CARLETON, Publishers and Booksellers, No. 130 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, WILL PUBLISH ON WEDNESDAY, 16th Nov., inst., A new and most interesting Novel, MARY STAUNTON or THE PUPILS OF MARVEL HALL. By the author of "Portraits of my Married Friends." 12 mo. $1.
A great popularity is predicted for this most agreeable and excellent book by those who have had an opportunity of examining it. MARY STAUNTON is introduced in her boarding-school life, and, while the evils of that fashionable system of education are illustrated, the character of the heroine is so skillfully developed through her after life, amid scenes of so much interest, and with such grace of style and purity of sentiment, that it acquires a fascination for the reader which increases to the last page of the volume.

THIRD EDITION FOR NOVEMBER NOW READY.
In consequence of the unexpected demands for APPLETON'S "Illustrated Railway Guide," the publishers were compelled to issue a third edition several days earlier than they anticipated.
To prevent disappointment agents and dealers generally will please send in their orders at the earliest practical moment.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New-York.

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KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH, For the laundry, and KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH, FOR PUDDINGS, CUSTARDS, BLANC-MANGE, ETC., by their remarkable qualities, have established a universal reputation throughout the United States, Canadas, and also in Great Britain. THEY ARE UNIFORMLY PERFECT IN EVERY RESPECT. BE PARTICULAR TO ASK FOR KINGSFORD'S. E. N. KELLOGG & CO., No. 182 Fulton-st., N.Y.

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It is an invaluable accommodation to the citizens of New-York and its vicinity, that they may get, in as small quantities as may suit their wants, a constant supply of fresh-ground Flour, the superiority of which is now generally known.
ALWAYS ON HAND, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL:
Croton Superlative, (Premium Flour,) in barrels, half-barrels, 98-lb. bags, 49-lb. and 24½-lb. bags.
Extra Croton, in barrels, half-barrels, 98-lb. bags, 49-lb. bags, and 24½-lb. bags.
Extra Manhattan, in barrels, half-barrels, 98-lb. bags, 49-lb. bags, and 24½-lb. bags.
Family Flour in 12-lb. packages, 6 packages in a box, making 72 lbs.
Patent Self-Raising Flour, in 6-lb. packages, 12 packages in a box, making 72 lbs.
Graham Flour, in barrels, half-barrels, 98-lb. bags, 49-lb. bags, and 24½-lb. bags.
Those who use Graham Flour know that the fresher they can get it, the better, as the presence of the bran inclines it to become bitter in a short time.
Rye Flour, in barrels, half-barrels, 98-lb. bags, 49-lb. bags, and 24½-lb. bags.
Buckwheat—new in its season—prepared under the patent process, (so popular in family use for the immediate production of pancakes, as to be considered an almost indispensable convenience in getting up that Yankee luxury,) in 6-lb. packages, 12 packages in a box, making 72 lbs., and in 24½-lb. bags.
White and Yellow Indian Meal, 98, 49 and 24½-lb. bags.
Hominy, 3-lb. papers, 48-lb. boxes.
Wheaten Grits, 3-lb. papers, 48-lb. boxes.
Farina, pound papers, in 48-lb. boxes and 24-lb. boxes.
The packages have printed directions for use.
Orders from families, through the United States or dispatch post, or otherwise, when received before 12 o'clock, will be delivered in the afternoon; those received after 12 o'clock, will be delivered the next morning. Payment on delivery.
Families can also be as well served, generally, by ordering through or buying of Grocers who sell our flour, as they are supplied daily, when necessary, by the express wagons of Croton Mills. By the same means Brooklyn and Williamsburgh are served daily; Harlem, Morrisania, Jersey City and Hoboken twice a week.
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BLOOD FOOD.—DR. BRONSON, HAVING BEEN so far reduced by consumption as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years' practice—as a last resort conceived the idea of ANALYZING THE BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it. If you have any complaint of a consumptive tendency, coughs, colds, pain in the side, throat diseases, bronchitis, and chronic complaints, arising from general debility, nervous prostration, or over-use of the nerves or other organs; or affections of the kidneys, bladder, or anything else, inducing prostration of the bodily or mental powers, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the Blood Food.
There are 5 different preparations, some one of which you will find particularly adapted to your case. See circulars. Price $1 per bottle. CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, No. 26 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—Persons suffering from indigestion and the feeling of depression and despair which it produces, are too apt to seek temporary relief from such stimulants as spirits, wine, and beer. Avoiding these excitants, which in the end always aggravate the complaint and its attendant horrors, let all who suffer from dyspepsia resort to HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, which greatly invigorate not only the stomach but the entire system. Their effect is not a mere flash of exhilaration, but a permanent and enduring revival of the physical powers and the animal spirits. They minister not only to the disordered internal organs, but to the "mind diseased." "Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff that weighs upon the heart," says Macbeth to his physician. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS cleanse, purify, strengthen, and revive the whole physique, and soon bring the invalid into a condition to realize with gratitude that greatest of earthly blessings, "a sound mind in a sound body."
Sold by all druggists everywhere.

THE MEDICAL BELT.—PATENT APPLIED FOR.—This supporter will, without fail, cure, relieve and strengthen the enfeebled system, and for all diseases of the chest, bowels, liver, kidneys, and nervous affections. Address MEDICAL BELT COMPANY, Box 4, Brooklyn Post-office, inclosing $5. The belt will be sent by return of mail, or they may be had of the agents, No. 130 Broadway, New-York, and [illegible], Brooklyn.

GUERNSEY'S [illegible] [illegible], for sale by J. B. [illegible], Broadway [illegible].

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES. [illegible]
[illegible]
LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.
No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
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No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
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No. 11.—For Female Irregularities, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
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A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.
[illegible]
PRICE.
[illegible]
ALSO SPECIFICS.
[illegible]
OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.
[illegible]
HUMPHREYS & Co., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

PRIVATE SURGICAL HOSPITAL.
For the surgical treatment of the eye, deformities of the face, piles, rupture, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, and author of a practical treatise on "Diseases of the Sexual System," and "Woman and her Diseases."
[illegible]
Rev. Peter Parker, Hudson-st.—Cataract.
A child of Mr. W. Prichard, a patient of Dr. [illegible], of Greenwich-st.—Double compound Hare-lip—[illegible] old; operation.
Miss H. Barkelow, Somerville, N. J.—Strabismus, or Cross-eye.
Mr. Chester Cook, Newtown, L. I.—Strabismus, or Cross-eye.
Mrs. Timothy Tuttle, Morristown, N. J.—[illegible] Cataract.
A son of Rev. J. [illegible]—Cataract.
Sanford Morse, Union Village, N. Y.—Plastic operation for elevating the lower eyelid, drawn downwards from a burn.
Rev. Ezra Withey, New-York City—[illegible].
Moses Cummings, Newton, N. J.—Plastic [illegible].
Lewis Wiggin, Shongum—Operation (plastic) for restoring lower eyelid from a burn.
Edward Billington, Portchester—Cataract.
Patrick Rooney, New-York City—Operation for Cure of Tear Duct.
Mr. Richard Morrison, City—Polypus of the Nose.
Mr. Richards, patient of Dr. R. W. Cleaveland, City—Polypus of Ear.
James C. Barton, New-York City—Cataract.
Hosea Hornby, Austerlitz, Columbia County—Cataract, 80 years.
Mr. ——, foreman Democrat Office, Catskill—[illegible].
Caleb Day, (infant,) Catskill—Removing Tumor.
F. Lathrop, Newton, N. J.—Amputation of Foot.
Mrs. Newman, Newton, N. J.—Tapping for Dropsy.
Miss E. W., New-Brunswick—Removing Tumor from Shoulder.
Mr. W. Thompson, City—Cancer of Lip, ([illegible] tion.)
Mrs. L. Halsapple, Hudson, Columbia County—Cataract, 70 years.
Infant, patient of Dr. White, Hudson—Compound Hare-lip.
Mr. Midner, York Bay—Removing [illegible] from Knee.
Mr. W. Christopher, New-York City—Cataract.
John Rogers, City—Hydrocele.
Miss C. Lambert, Flanders, near Morristown—[illegible] Eyelid.
Mr. McCracken, Hackettstown—Dividing Tendon for Bent Knee.
Benajah [illegible], Morristown, N. J.—Cataract.
William Wetmore, father of Dr. Wetmore, Morristown—Cataract.
Orra Smith, Goshen, N. Y.—Compound Hare-lip.
Orville Brown, Goshen, N. Y.—Compound Hare-lip.
Son of Rev. Mr. Dondy, Tottenville, Staten Island—Trephining.
Mr. Totten, of Tottenville, Staten Island—Removing Wen.
Miss Lena Bryant, Kingston—Cataract.
Mrs. Houghtaling, Kingston, N. Y.—Cataract.
Philip Loomis, Hudson, N. Y.—Cataract.
Mrs. Conklin, Green Village, Columbia Co.—Cataract.
Edmund Gross, Yorkville, N. Y. City—Cataract.
Mr. Becker, Hudson, Columbia Co.—Cataract.
Ezra Hommedieu, Brooklyn—Cataract.
Mrs. ——, Patient of Dr. G. A. Cooper, Dunkirk, N. J.—Cataract.
[illegible]

32 HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN. 32
THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON
[illegible]
Price $1 50 per bottle; five bottles for $6. [illegible] JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., Secretary and Consulting Physician, Graefenberg Company, No. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.
[illegible]

DON'T FORGET IT—IT'S A SURE THING. MADAME LADOC'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM is certain to cure you if you have a cold or cough, hoarseness or anything of the kind.
[illegible]
RETAIL PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. Large bottles, for family use, 50 cents.
[illegible]
HALL, RUCKEL & CO., [illegible].

TO THE PLUMBERS OF NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN AND ELSEWHERE.—You can obtain [illegible] the store of LUCIUS HART, [illegible].

INSTRUCTION.

MISS WILLIAMS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., [illegible]. [illegible]

PRIVATE LESSONS IN FRENCH.—FRENCH persons wishing to learn English, or Americans wishing to learn French, can receive instruction at their residences, on very moderate terms, by ELISHA HINDS, (late Professor of French at Hempstead Institute,) No. 133 Pacific-st., corner Nevins, Brooklyn. Refers to the President of the New-York Free Academy.

The Winter term of the ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, at Nyack-on-the-Hudson, will commence [illegible]. For admission or Circulars containing full particulars address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway [illegible]

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y. [illegible] Term begins Nov. [illegible] $100 per year. [illegible]

MR. MACMULLEN TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of stating that, in consequence of the [illegible] departments of his school being [illegible] he can receive no more pupils in those departments. [illegible] will, however, be registered in [illegible] of their application, and notice sent in the [illegible] of any vacancies that may occur. There are still [illegible] vacancies in the senior department. Those parents [illegible] guardians who may wish their sons or wards to accompany him in his Summer tour of three months to Europe, are requested to send in their names at their earliest convenience, in order that a preparatory course of reading may be pointed out. Terms, $350.

[illegible] SCHOOL, [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] Circulars at Lockwood's [illegible] No. 411 Broadway. [illegible]

[illegible] YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, [illegible] Principals, the Rev. C. [illegible] and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y. BEAN, Principal. [illegible] English course, modern languages, [illegible] music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in [illegible]. Academic year commences Sept. 12. Pupils [illegible] at any time. Those desiring instruction in [illegible] received at proportionate rates.

[illegible] MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH [illegible] School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. [illegible] on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH BRIDGES [illegible] conducts the primary department [illegible] Circulars at [illegible] and Lockwood's, [illegible] Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Winter session of this boarding-school for boys begins on the 3d of November. Its special advantages [illegible] a delightful location, pleasant accommodations, [illegible] educational arrangements. Terms, [illegible] per quarter. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn.

[illegible] INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The [illegible] semi-annual session will commence on [illegible] Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. [illegible] and of J. P. York, No. [illegible] New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, [illegible] ROWE, A. M.

[illegible] PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the [illegible] year on Wednesday, Sept. 21. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. [illegible] session will open Nov. 21. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., 189 Water-st., or of the Principal.

JONES' INITIATORY COUNTING ROOMS, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Thomas Jones, teacher of book-keeping and [illegible] arithmetic; W. R. Shader, teacher of penmanship. For sale, Jones' Works on Book-keeping.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT ST. [illegible] Westchester Co., N. Y. JOHN OAKLEY, Principal. Winter term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the principal, or apply No. 45 Beekman-st., New-York.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, REopens Nov. 2. The number of boarders (boys) is limited to twenty; no day-pupils.
A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of [illegible] GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. [illegible] Nassau-st., or of [illegible] NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Entering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

BANJO TAUGHT! BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO taught at the pupil's residence at the [illegible] of 50 cents a lesson. Address G. L. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.—Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. [illegible] Boarding School for both sexes. Terms low. Circulars sent upon application.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED.—A LADY TO TEACH Belles Lettres, Criticism, &c.; one in a Southern Female College, the piano and guitar; one for French [illegible] Several other Teachers wanted immediately. Also, a good paying school for sale, near New-York. Address, or apply, to the "NATIONAL TEACHERS' INST.," No. 339 Broadway. Pupils in Music, and French, Drawing, Painting and Classics, wanted.

A GERMAN LADY—SUFFICIENTLY VERSED in the English language, who has for many years successfully taught her native and the French languages, as also music, and all branches of general education, wants a situation as governess, or teacher in a school. No objection to going South. References of the highest respectability can be obtained by calling at or addressing the Book-store of B. Westerman & Co., No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

TEACHERS.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching English and Latin, wishing to perfect her knowledge of music, would like to teach in a school or family where her services would be a sufficient compensation for board, use of piano, &c. New-York or Brooklyn preferred. Best of reference given and required. Address L., Box No. 1,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as resident governess in a gentleman's family, where a comfortable home would be assured; is thoroughly competent to teach English, French, Music—vocal and instrumental. Terms moderate. Address G. R., Box No. 1,701 General Post-office.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

50 BROAD-ST. 50 BROAD-ST.
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
FROM
BINET, FILS & CO.

To our Friends:
We feel ourselves flattered by the preference accorded our house by Messrs. BINET, FILS & CO., in the appointment of their sole agents in the United States and the Canadas, for their celebrated original Green Seal, Golden Spray, and Champagne des Dames Wines; and, in presenting the same to the American public, we are [illegible] that the discrimination of American connoisseurs and the impartiality of the public will justify us in the statement that we present a superior quality of wine, as pure and as elegant as any in the market, and one pleasing in the mouth [illegible] a perfect wine. The indisputable test is in the [illegible]. These Champagne Wines of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co. are free from all adulteration, made upon the extensive domains of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., at Reims, in France, and under their immediate supervision. Delicate, sparkling, refreshing and brilliant, having a [illegible] in the mouth, and not producing headache or feverish excitement when drank freely. We receive our shipments regularly from Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., and offer the same to the trade at prices that cannot fail to give a decided preference when the quality is considered. A large stock always on hand.
TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO.,
Sole agents for No. 50 Broad-st.
Binet, Fils & Co., at Reims.

CHAMPAGNE WINES
OF
BINET, FILS & CO., Reims.

The great reputation and popularity which our Champagne Wines have enjoyed for many years in France, England and Russia, and the urgent request, so often expressed by our American friends, that we should present the same to the American public, has induced us to [illegible] to appoint
Messrs. TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO., of New-York, our sole agent in the United States and the Canadas [illegible] [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND COMPETENT PROTestant young woman, a situation, in City or country, as meat and pastry cook; will assist in washing; has the best of City reference; also, a tidy, industrious girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; is a competent laundress. Apply at No. 376 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as children's nurse; is capable of taking charge of a young baby, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a private family, or fine washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 3 West 14th-st., basement door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference as to her capability. Also, by a young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or is willing to assist in washing. Call at No. 45 West 41st-st., first house from Broadway, for two days, on top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as experienced nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant or young child; no objection to light chamberwork in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as professed cook; thoroughly understands her business; one who has had 18 years' experience in some of the best families in the City; the best of City reference. Call at No. 114 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; call for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAker, one who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, to go out by the day or take in work. Apply or address No. 34 6th-av., near 4th-st. Calls attended to at any time.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a respectable young woman; understands all kinds of soups, game and pastry; an excellent baker; would assist in washing; best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 121 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress, or will do chamberwork and fine washing. Best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook in a respectable family. Best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 34 East 6th-st., 3d floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NICE, TIDY girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in sewing, in a small, private family. Can get the best of reference. Call at No. 137 West [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; the very best of references; can be seen for two days, at No. 175 East 12th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A RESPECTABLE family as good cook, washer and ironer. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 26th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the care of children; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 165 Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 483, Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook or chambermaid, and fine washer; is capable of either situation. Can be seen at No. 281 1st-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; best of City reference given. Call at No. 123 West 30th-st., for two days.

DRESSMAKING.—FAMILIES WISHING A good dressmaker, to go out by the day, will please apply at No. 185 Waverly-place, near Bank-st. Also, plain sewing in.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants, German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the INSTITUTE and HOME OF DOMESTICS, No. 136 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 12 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks, French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A young man, who is fully competent to the care and management of a greenhouse, hothouse, hot and cold grapery, and is a first-rate propagator; also, understands fruit and ornamental trees, likewise the management of a farm; wages not much an object through the winter; the best of testimonials can be produced from his last employer. Call at, or address A. M. B., No. 9 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, GROOM, or coachman, for an active, intelligent young man; can read, &c., and make his services desirable in the capacity of porter; is also thoroughly experienced in the duties of a first-class groom or coachman; can give satisfactory City references, and would adapt himself to the requirements of his employer. Address, for 3 days, M., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE GARdener and coachman by a respectable man; is experienced and trustworthy, and has lived over five years in his last place; is 28 years of age, and a protestant; will take charge of any gentleman's place; the country preferred. Has City reference. Address J. W., 380 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who understands his business thoroughly, and can give the best of reference from his last place; no objection to the country; is willing to make himself useful. Address J. C., Box No. 211 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN UNMARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, having served in that capacity in some of the best families. Can give first-rate City references, as regards character and capability, and would be willing to make himself generally useful. Address P. M. M., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, OR porter's place in a store, by an active young Scotchman. For reference, &c., apply to S. Cochran & Co., No. 55 Chambers-st. Address JOHN PALMER, Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a man who understands his business in both; has 12 years experience; can be highly recommended from his employer. Address M. H., Box No. 205 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A BOY OF 16, RESIDING WITH his parents in this City, a situation in a wholesale hardware or dry-goods house. Unexceptionable references as to character and capacity. Address F. S. L., No. 307 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family, by a man who has had a long experience, having lived more than six years at his last place. The best of City references given. Apply at No. 18 Waverley-place, between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Scotchman (single) who has a thorough knowledge of his business; for reference as to ability, character, &c., apply to S. Cochran & Co., No. 53 Chambers-st. Address JOHN, Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Englishman, as coachman and groom or to wait upon a gentleman. Can give the best City reference. No objection to go to any part of the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 257 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SHIP CHANDler's store, by a young man who is willing to make himself generally useful. Address S., Box No. 191 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WHITE-GOODS BUYER WANTED IN A LARGE FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE.—An experienced, energetic man can obtain a good situation by addressing A. B. & CO., box No. 117 Times Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, to do the housework of a private family; wages $6 per month; one able and willing to work, and a good washer and ironer. Call south side 65th-st., second house east of 2d-av.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF GOOD CLOAK HANDS. Apply immediately at No. 141 Hudson-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

CALIFORNIANS ATTENTION.—A MEETING of Californians now in this City will be held at the Hone House, corner of Broadway and Great Jones-st., on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements that will enable us to take part in the Funeral Obsequies of the late Senator, DAVID C. BRODERICK, that are to take place in this City on Sunday, Nov. 13, 1859.

Wm. A. Addison,	James A. Gilbert,
M. Phelan,	R. S. Martin,
John T. Hoff,	A. Austin,
Wm. L. Newell,	E. R. Carpentier,
M. S. Brown,	O. F. Willey,
J. C. L. Wadsworth,	D. W. C. Brown,
S. T. Lippincott,	Jos. C. McKibbin,
C. K. Garrison,	J. S. Body,
Wm. T. Coleman,	D. M. Chancey,
Douglas & Co.,	Wm. Turnbull,
M. O'Connor,	N. G. Kittle,

and others.

SEAMEN'S CONVENTION.—A CONVENTION of chaplains and friends of seamen will be held in the Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catharine sts., (under the direction of the Port Society,) on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 11 A. M., to consider the best mode of advancing the temporal and spiritual interests of seamen. The Convention is expected to continue in session three days, and will be open to the public. The days will be devoted to discussion, the evenings to religious exercises. The closing meeting will be at the Cooper Institute on SABBATH EVENING next, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock, with addresses and devotional exercises.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONNECTICUT STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY will be held at Tyler's Hall over No. 78 Chapel-st., New-Haven, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. In the evening a public meeting will be held in connection with the New-Haven Temperance Alliance, to be addressed by "Awful" GARDNER, of New-York, and others.
P. HOADLEY,
E. M. GORHAM.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES.—PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION of celebrated horses and imported stock, on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of G. P. Monnot, Esq., Clason Point, Westchester County, 12 miles from New-York City, on the East River. Mr. Monnot, on account of the recent calamity by which his stables were destroyed by fire, will sell at auction his entire stock of horses and cattle. Catalogue, with full particulars is now ready at George Clemens', New-York Tattersall's, 6th-av., corner of 30th-st.

LADY'S SADDLE FOR SALE—AN IMported Lady's Saddle is offered for sale at a [illegible] as the owner has no further use for it—bridle and handsome skirt included. Call at Office No. [illegible] 4th-av.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING HOUSES ARE OFFERED FOR SALE.—For full particulars apply to KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A 4-story brown-stone English basement, on 21st-st., Gramercy Park	$17,000
A 4-story brown-stone high-stoop, West 18th-st.	16,000
2 first-class brown-stone English basement, 33d-st., near Madison-av.	12,500
2 high-stoop brown-stone on West 47th-st.	11,000
2 high-stoop brown-stone on East 18th-st.	9,000
A large house on West 13th-st.	16,000
A 3-story brick (full lot) on West 21st-st.	7,000
A very nice 3-story brick on West 22d-st.	11,000
1 very nice 3-story brick on West 22d-st.	10,000
A 4-story high-stoop on East 14th-st.	10,000
A handsome 3-story stone front, East 30th-st.	9,000
A 3-story high-stoop brown-stone on East 29th-st.	12,000
A 3-story brick on East 28th-st.	7,000
A 4-story high-stoop brown-stone on 28th-st.	14,000
A large 3-story high-stoop on Lexington-av.	10,000
A first-class 4-story English basement on West 14th-st.	14,000
A large 3-story house on East 12th-st.	12,000
A modern handsome 3-story high-stoop house on West 15th-st.	10,500
On East 27th-st., brown stone high-stoop house	15,000
A 3-story English basement on East 23d-st.	6,300
A 3-story on East 32d-st.	6,500

KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—AT Hughsonville, Dutchess Co., N. Y. The subscriber, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale his store and dwelling. The dwelling is 36x40, two stories high, with a kitchen back, four rooms on each floor, with clothes-presses, &c. A hall runs through the middle of the dwelling; a spacious cellar lies underneath. The building is frame, with stone foundation, and is neatly finished inside.

The store room is admirably arranged for the purpose, is in the heart of the village, surrounded by a dense population, and is within one mile of the New-Hamburgh Depôt. No more favorable place for a general dry goods trade can be found in Dutchess County.

The premises cover about one acre and a quarter, on which there is a fine garden spot, and the best fruits common to our climate. The healthfulness of the place is unsurpassed. The social and educational advantages of the village are superior. A select School, under the supervision of competent teachers, is within three minutes' walk.

The stock of goods on hand will be sold with the premises, if desired.

TERMS.—A small payment down, and, if required, the balance on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars, call on, or address W. D. MYER.
HUGHSONVILLE, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Oct. 26, 1859.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BRICK COTTAGE situated on Penn-st., between Lee and Bedford-avs., in the XIXth Ward, Brooklyn, 10 minutes' walk from the Peck-slip and new Long Island Ferries, and about two minutes' walk from the cars. New-York can be reached in 25 minutes. The house is new, and replete with every modern convenience. The XIXth Ward is one of the most desirable places for a residence in the City of Brooklyn. Terms easy. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to H. PHILLIPS, at the building.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A DESIRABLE residence on the corner of Gates and Franklin avs., known as the Voris place; house 40 by 40 feet, two-story, attic and basement, containing about 20 rooms, replete with all the modern improvements and built in the most substantial manner. The grounds comprise eight full City lots, laid out in good taste and planted with choice trees and shrubbery. A commodious stable on the premises. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF THE VALUABLE farm of the late Theodorus Bergen, in the City of Brooklyn. This property is located on 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th avs., 54th, 55th and 56th sts., commanding the best and most extensive view of New-York Bay and City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark, Greenwood, Bay Ridge and Hamilton-av. cars constantly passing the property, and only 30 minutes to the Ferry. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, Exr., No. 30 Vesey-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STONE-FRONT house, with possession, if wanted, on short notice, in 12th-st., about 150 feet west of 2d-av., and adjoining the grounds of the late Peter Stuyvesant. The house has been built by the occupant and owner, as well as it could be, and is in perfect order from cellar to garret. Price $15,000. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST TWENTIETH-STREET, A handsome three-story brick modern house, in a fine location, at a moderate price and on easy terms. The house is now occupied by a good family. Possession can be had 1st May next. This is worth the attention of parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars apply to KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—114 DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS on the southerly side of Broadway, (formerly Division-av., Brooklyn,) lying all on the grade, and in the vicinity of the best improvements. Cars to Fulton, Atlantic, and Peck-slip Ferries—time only 30 minutes. Will sell at a sacrifice price to close an estate. Terms accommodating. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER,
No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FARMS, IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND building sites, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. A few choice locations on the west side of the Hudson, with fine river view, &c. SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE CHURCH PROPERTY CORner of Stanton and Forsyth sts., consisting of a good substantial brick building in perfect order, on a lot 50 feet by 80. Apply to DAVID PEARSON, No. 39 1st-av., THOS. DENHOLM, No. 384 Canal-st.; or ALEXANDER McKENZIE, Tompkins Market.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, BROWNstone front, built by days' work, full lot, in perfect order and elegantly fitted up; it is situated in the vicinity of Union-square and 5th-av., and will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Apply to W. B. LEEDS, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lease of lot No. 89 East Broadway; house is 25x50 feet, with all the modern improvements; lot 25x90; the lease has 15 years unexpired, and a renewal for 21 years; terms liberal. For particulars apply to EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE IN GOOD ORder and newly furnished, with garden attached, on 15th-st., near 3d-av., South Brooklyn; also, a good pony and wagon; the whole will be sold cheap, and on easy terms, as the family are going to Europe. Address Box No. 3,418 Post-office.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE—ON Fort-Greene-place, between Fulton-av. and Hanson-place, two minutes from Fulton and South Ferries, City cars; two new three-story and basement houses; they are good; call and see them; price low—$6,500; terms easy. T. B. JACKSON, on the premises.

A HOME AND BUSINESS FOR $650—A GREAT BARGAIN.—A fine two-story house, store, and stable, on Main-st., Belvidere, N. Y. This furnishes the buyer not only a home, but a business stand, where, with a moderate capital, he can make money. Inquire of E. M. HUSEY, No. 37 Park-row, 3d floor, Room 24.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LOT IN THE UPPER part of Broadway on the west side; lot, 50x100 feet. The adjoining property can be had, if required. Also, a lot on east side of Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place. None but principals need apply.
IRVING & WINTHROP, No. 44 Nassau-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE—near Union-square; it is one of the best business sites in that part of Broadway; well worth the price asked. 75 per cent. of the purchase money can remain. Apply to JOHN THOMAS, Box No. 203 Times Office.

IRVING & WINTHROP, REAL ESTATE BROkers, No. 44 Nassau-st., have for sale a valuable lot in Church-st., between Franklin and White sts. Also several first-class houses in desirable situations. Money to loan on bond and mortgage in different amounts.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST SIDE OF LEXINGton-av., between 39th and 40th sts., (Murray Hill,) a good substantial stone front house, with high stoop, and all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. Inquire on the premises.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE—CORNER of Madison and Gouverneur sts., being in complete order, repaired and painted one year ago; will be sold low and on favorable terms. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot in Livingston, corner of Hoyt-st., Brooklyn. Apply to W. H. SCOFIELD, No. 39 William-st., Room No. 2, second floor.

CEMETERY LOTS.—LOTS IN NEW-YORK Bay Cemetery. Also in Cypress Hills. Apply at No. 39 William-st., Room No. 2, second floor.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR CITY OR country houses, in every style, or made to order, complete, only $5, by JOHN F. GAYNOR, Architect, No. 122 Broadway.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR THE WINTER.—A modern and completely furnished house to rent, for the Winter, in West 21st-st., near 9th-av. The owner having a family of four grown persons would prefer to let the house to a small family, and board with them. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A THREEstory attic and basement house, No. 139 Grand-st., one block east of Broadway; the store and basement will be extended the full depth of the lot—80 feet. This is a favorable opportunity for those connected with the book trade, as many have already located in this neighborhood. Apply on the premises.

SUITES OF BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms on first, second and third floors of a new brownstone house, very near 5th-av., below 31st-st., to let to first-class families. This is one of the best locations in this City, and is kept by a first-class lady, who is most favorably known. Call or address
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO LEASE FOR 20 years, with renewal of 20 years further, a valuable frontage of 73 feet on Broadway, extending in part to the street in the rear. The situation is one of the most desirable on Broadway. None but principals will be treated with. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT OF building No. 45 Cortland-st., within a few doors of Greenwich-st., well adapted for any wholesale business. Possession may be had on Nov. 23. For particulars, apply at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—A SMALL, NICE HOUSE IN JERSEY City; well located, and furnished with velvet carpets, lace and brocatel curtains, silver, cut-glass and china ware, and table and bed linen; in fact everything that is wanted for housekeeping; rent, $800 per annum; can be had for 18 months; possession at once.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—AN ELEgant first-class, 4-story brown-stone house and furniture to let till May next to a private family; house has all the modern improvements, and in complete order; possession immediately. Inquire at No. 5 East 31st-st., first house from 5th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE THREE STORY AND basement brick house No. 88 East 22d-st., near Lexington-av., with bath room, hot and cold water and gas fixtures complete; rent $460; possession immediately. Apply at No. 156 Broadway.

A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS ON SECOND floor and basement, with gas fixtures, located near the new Tabernacle. Rent $30 a month. All the splendid furniture, which cost over $1,200, for sale. Price only $600. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

STORE 666 BROADWAY TO LET, 25x90 ft., with rear room adjoining 25x55 ft.; has two large plate-glass show windows, and rolling iron shutters. Apply on the premises, or at No. 15 Nassau-st., room 12.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE IN JERSEY CITY, most completely furnished; table and bed linen, silver, cut-glass and China, &c. Possession at once; owner going South. Can be had for 18 months. Rent $600 per annum, only. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—FINE SITE FOR BANKING OR LAW OFFICES.—The second floor (with five offices connecting, in the Commercial Buildings, Nos. 57 and 59 William-st. Apply to HOSFORD & CO., on the premises, or to SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., 170 William-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS AND basement; has chandeliers, and all modern improvements, well located; rent $30 a month. Splendid rosewood furniture, carpets, lace curtains, &c., for sale at a great sacrifice. Price $600. KINSHIMER, 343 4th-av.

ROOMS, OFFICES AND STUDIOS TO LET in the marble front building Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, about to be occupied (in part) by the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank. Apply to HENRY TREADWELL, (Tiffany & Co.,) No. 550 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 218 EAST 28TH-ST., POSsession given immediately. Rent very moderate from now until 1st of May next. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SON., No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 146 EAST 13TH-ST., BROWN stone, English basement, finished with all the modern improvements. Rent $1,100 per annum. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SON, 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—BASEMENT NO. 64 John-st., rent $250; seven Lots in 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; No. 107 Degraw-st., Brooklyn; rent $225. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 44 Bond-st., 9 to 11 A. M.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, AT No. 131 and 133 Mercer-st.
Apply to the Engineer on the premises, or to
E. V. HOUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 398 BROOME-ST., POSsession given immediately. Rent $500. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SON, 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO RENT.—A LARGE ROOM, WELL LIGHTED, in the fifth story of the Times Building. Possession can be had at once.

TO LET.—THE SIX-STORY STORE, NO. 79 MAIDen-lane, at a low rent. Apply to SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the Times Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SMALL FAMILY WANT TO RENT A neat dwelling or cottage, fully furnished, must contain water, bath, gas, &c.; location New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City; the dwelling must be in a good neighborhood, and in clean and perfect order, a two-story house preferred; rent must be moderate, which will be paid monthly, in advance if preferred; possession wanted at once. House agents need not answer this. Address BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Box No. 171 Times Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR SIX MONTHS, OR on a lease, a furnished house, situated between 4th and 6th avs., suitable for a very small family. A house 25 feet wide and three stories high preferred. An unfurnished house will be taken on a lease. Apply by note, with full particulars and price, CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, No. 20 Nassau-st.

I WANT—A FEW FURNISHED HOUSES IMMEDIATELY.—Persons have left their names with me who must be suited. Call at once, and have your houses let. I can supply first-class parties for all the houses offered. Office open until 9 o'clock P. M.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

I WANT A FEW FURNISHED HOUSES immediately for parties who want them at once; could let about twenty or even more. Dispatch and promptness is my motto. Call early this morning.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH-STOOP house, 21 to 25 feet front, located between 14th and 42d sts., Lexington and 6th avs.; price, $10,000 to $14,000; possession on or before the 1st of May next. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2,507 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIdence, with three or four acres of ground, about three miles from Astoria or Greenpoint, and about forty minutes' ride from Fulton-st., New-York. The barns and out-buildings are excellent and commodious, and the house is a fine large mansion, forty feet square, besides kitchen extension, all built in a superior manner for a gentleman's use. There is a good variety of fruit, and the grounds are laid out in lawn and garden. Immediate possession can be given. A large portion of the purchase price would be taken in good securities or City property. Apply to D. SHEPHERD, No. 37 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J., of 8 acres, on the mountain side, near the depôt, and one hour's ride from New-York City. The buildings are first-class, new, large, and in complete order; all the latest improvements, and pure, soft spring water introduced throughout. The grounds are handsomely laid out, ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a fine fountain; fruit in great abundance. Apply to LUDLOW, PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE—AT DARIEN, CONN.—A VERY DEsirable country residence, about four minutes' walk from the depôt, containing about thirty-five acres of land, a large two-story and basement house, barn, carriage-house, stables and other out-buildings. For other particulars apply to E. E. JOHNSON, No. 280 Canal-st., near Broadway, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND ONE ACRE on the Hudson, with fine river view, six minutes walk from depôt and one hour from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
"The best Piano existing."
From the New-York Times.

We have now an instrument without an equal. All that was cumbersome has been done away with. The strain of the strings is brought to bear on the iron frame only, and the sound-board or tone magnifier is as detached and vibratory as it could be, merely because there is nothing whatever to interfere with its effects. Simple as this construction may seem, it works an entire change in the sound-producing principle of the Piano-forte. It carries the instrument into the class of the violin—the most perfect, because the most responsive instrument in the world. In sustained passages, the vocal effect of Mr. Driggs' patent is wonderful; it can sing with a smooth delicacy perfectly unattainable on any other instrument. The gain of power is equally remarkable; an ordinary player obtains, with no exertion, the fullness of a grand Piano-forte.

Manufactured and for sale by the DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, at the Music store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, one block above the St. Nicholas.
JAMES F. HALL, Sec'y and General Manager.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

HAINES BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED PIANO-FORTES,
at their new Warerooms,
No. 626 Broadway.
We offer to the public a fine assortment of our instruments, at the very lowest prices, for cash or approved paper. We warrant all our Pianos for three years. Second-hand Pianos for sale low. New Pianos to let, and the rent allowed on purchase if desired.
HAINES BROTHERS, No. 626 Broadway,
next door to Laura Keene's Theatre.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—Evangelist. "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—Christian Intelligencer. "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—Home Journal.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Dépôt No. 28 Cortlandt-st.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S CELEBRATED GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, unsurpassed in tone and action, good SECOND-HAND PIANOS, at $75 to $200. MELODEONS very low. New Pianos and Melodeons TO RENT and rent applied on purchase.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, cor. Grand-st.

WALKER'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A large stock of new and second-hand pianos of every description for sale and hire at reduced prices. N. B.—The hire allowed in case of purchase.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 5 years.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., NO. 487 Broadway, Piano Forte manufacturers. School and cottage pianos adapted to the use of schools and seminaries, at half the usual price of ordinary piano fortes.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 5 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

S. B. AMBLER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 91 Walker-st. Superior and warranted instruments, at very low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, No. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 207 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

EUROPEAN MUSIC—JUST RECEIVED, A choice selection of Sheet Music, Methods, Exercises, Operas, &c., the productions of the most eminent European masters, which will be sold lower than ever before offered in this market. Pianos and Melodeons for rent. Rent applied if purchased.
A. M. KANOUSE,
No. 433 Broadway, up stairs.

AT JONES' NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET French Calf Dress Boots at $4; Double-soled Water-proof Boots, $4 50. Call and see them before purchasing.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, and on MONDAY, commencing at the same time, the entire rich and valuable furniture, elegant bronzes, statuary, original paintings, &c., belonging to the estate of Señor Alvar Velasque, and contained in the residence No. 182 West 21st-st., all of which will be peremptorily sold; consisting of magnificent parlor furniture in rosewood, double and single suites in rich brocades, elegant rosewood piano-forte, bronzes, marble vases and statuary, with elegant chamber and dining-room furniture. Catalogues at house. No postponement.
W. R. WESTCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE TRUSTEE'S SALE OF 171 LOTS AND GORES, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—ALSO, VALUABLE WATER RIGHT.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Charles Yates, Esq., Trustee:

22D-ST.—1 lot N. S., bet. 2d and 3d avs., running to 23d-st.
42D-ST.—1 lot N. S., 80 ft. west of 2d-av.
6TH-AV.—1 gore lot N. W. cor. 53d-st.
62D-ST.—A piece of ground 30 ft. 11 on Hudson R. R., with water right to 12th-av.
89TH-ST.—4 gore lots N. S., 275 ft. west of Avenue A.
1ST-AV.—8 lots E. S., bet. 87th and 88th sts.; also 12 lots on 88th-st., adj. avenue lots, running to 87th-st.; also, 3 lots adj., with gores in the rear.
AVENUE A.—3 lots S. W. cor. 88th-st., and gore adj'ng.
AVENUE A.—8 lots E. S., bet. 89th and 90th sts., also, 6 lots on 89th-st., adj. avenue lots, with gores in the rear and 2 gores adjoining.
10TH-AV.—4 lots N. E. cor. 104th-st., and 3 lots on street.
105TH-ST.—3 lots N. S., 300 ft. W. 8th-av., running to 106th-st.
11TH-AV.—6 lots S. W. cor. 111th-st., and 3 lots on street; also, 4 lots S. E. cor. 11th-av. and 111th-st.; also, 1 lot and gore E. S. 11th-av., near 110th-st.
111TH-ST.—1 gore lot N. S., 100 ft. W. 11th-av.
118TH-ST.—4 lots N. S., 150 ft. W. 4th-av.; 4 lots S. S., 100 feet W. 4th-av.
116TH-ST.—3 lots and 1 gore N. S., 50 ft. E. 2d-av.; 5 lots S. S., 250 ft. W. 1st-av.
4TH-AV.—3 lots S. W. cor. 117th-st., and 4 lots on street.
4TH-AV.—3 lots N. E. cor 117th-st., and 1 lot on street.
3D-AV.—4 lots W. S., bet. 118th and 119th sts.
4TH-AV.—3 lots S. E. cor. 121st-st., and 3 lots on street.
AVENUE A.—8 lots W. S., bet. 121st and 122d sts.; also, 10 lots on 121st-st., and 9 lots on 122d-st., in the rear.
70 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for 3 to 10 years.
Maps, &c., at No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

Large sale of furniture, ottar of rose in bottles, &c., viz.: carved rosewood suits covered in moquette; rosewood bedsteads, rosewood dressing bureaus, mahogany chairs and rockers, mahogany, rosewood and black walnut bureaus; rosewood etageres, mahogany sofas and tête-à-têtes, gilt frame pier and oval mirrors, Brussels and ingrain carpets.

Also, a lot of very fine ottar of roses, to be sold without reserve.

Also, 250 pocket sewing machines, in perfect order, and warranted to sew equal to the sample.

Also, large polar bear sleigh robe and one real Arctic white fox lap robe.

Also, 500 stereoscopic views of American and European scenery, figures, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

Several ornamental and plain French plate mirrors, suitable for parlors and bar-rooms.

Also, 70 cases Schiedam Schnapps.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., TRADE Salesroom, No. 13 Park-row.
TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 15, 1859,
and four following days, commencing each day at 9 o'clock, A. M.

GREAT SALE OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS—Offering a very unusual opportunity to the trade, and book-buyers generally. The regular Fall sale of English and American Books will be commenced as above stated. The catalogue is now ready, and may be had on application. It includes large and valuable invoices from many of the London publishers, embracing a great variety of the best English editions of valuable works in every department, including a choice collection of very rich and expensive Illustrated Books. The catalogue also comprises extensive consignments from the American Trade, of choice publications, in fine and substantial bindings, and a large assortment of new miscellaneous literature, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, in lots to suit purchasers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON FOURTH-AV. AND THIRTIETH-ST., TO CLOSE AN UNSETTLED INTEREST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 22, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

FOURTH-AV.—Four lots, with the four-story Philadelphia brick houses, with stores underneath, thereon, on the southwest corner of 4th-av. and 30th-st., and known as Nos. 412, 414, 416 and 418 4th-av. Lots each 21x60, except corner, which is 27.4x60.

THIRTIETH-ST.—Also, adjoining on the rear, the three three-story brown-stone front houses and lots, known as Nos. 44, 46 and 50 East 30th-st. Lots each 18.4x98.9.

The premises can be seen by applying for the keys at the corner store.

Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st., and for further information, apply to SPEIR & NASH, No. 7 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BANK STOCKS—Belonging to the estate of Abraham Valentine, deceased, by order of SAMUEL M. VALENTINE, Executor, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, 1859, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
25 shares Seventh Ward Bank, $50 each.
60 shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, $25 each.
150 shares Union Bank, $50 each.
150 shares Bank of New-York, $100 each.
100 shares Bank of Manhattan Company, $50 each.
Auction Sales of Stocks every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Real Estate sales any days required. Securities bought and sold at the Broker's Board and at private sale.

GEORGE CLEMENS, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE OF A STUD OF THOROUGHBRED RACE AND TROTTING HORSES, BROOD MARES, STALLIONS, AND IMPORTED GRAZING STOCK AT AUCTION.—In consequence of the recent destruction of the stables of James B. Monnot, Esq., at Clason Point, Westchester, GEORGE CLEMENS will, on MONDAY, sell at auction, without reserve, all that valuable collection of blood stock, so well known to the farmer, sportsman and turfite. Catalogues at Tattersalls sales-rooms, 6th-av. and 30th-st.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—H. T. LEEDS will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, all the fine furniture in the residence of a family giving up housekeeping, No. 82 West 11th-st., near 6th-av., consisting of all kinds of fine rosewood and mahogany and black walnut furniture, carpets, statuary, Dresden vases, with a general assortment of dinner and breakfast China; also a fine piano-forte.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., a general assortment of new and second-hand Household Furniture, carpets, &c., consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, carpets, sofas, chairs, extension dining-tables, side boards, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS AT AUCTION—THIS DAY and SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., by J. E. VAN ANTWERP, a fine assortment of choice bulbs, consisting of double and single hyacinths and tulips, crocus, crown imperials, lilies, iris, &c. Catalogues ready.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—DR. WHEELER, WHO FOR THE past 20 years has sustained a high reputation as an oculist, will, on account of impaired health and advanced age, dispose of his office, which is in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels, on advantageous terms. Likewise for sale, his invaluable remedy, the Annihilator, for Neuralgia, particularly in the head and face, as well as for all rheumatic affections. For particulars inquire at his office, No. 430 Broome-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A CANDLE FACTORY, LATEST and best patent molds, nearly new, with the cash custom for all the produce. Payment for one-half of purchase price will be received in productive real estate in New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City. Direct, with appointment for interview any day between 11 and 1 o'clock, Box No. 3,751 Post-office, New-York. No agent need apply.

HAT AND FUR-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP.—One of the finest openings in the City for a practical Hatter of small means. The store is newly fitted up in a very tasty manner, and in one of the very best locations up town, doing a fine, prosperous trade. The place is sold in consequence of a change in business, which will be explained satisfactorily by applying at No. 457 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $25,000 IN CASH—An active, energetic gentleman, with the above amount or less, is wanted by the advertiser in a wholesale clothing-house, that is well established; one who has a Southern acquaintance and is acquainted with getting up of stock will find this a rare opportunity. Address T. L., Box No. 135 Times Office.

OCEAN STEAMERS FOR SALE.—THE OHIO, 2,300 tons, and the GEORGIA, 2,700 tons, formerly of the New-York and Aspinwall line, are offered for sale, as they lie at the pier on the North River, 129th-st., for cash or acceptable paper.
Apply to H. H. GOODMAN,
No. 7 Wall-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CASH CAPItal, to take the place of one about retiring, in a well-established Produce, Commission and Storage business, located in one of the best streets down town. A fine commodious store and long lease. For particulars address W. H. H., Box No. 200 Times Office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1849.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLE OF school furniture manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 225 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE NUmerous complaints of impure coal oil, the subscribers offer to the public a superior article, free from many objections to which most oils are subject; an article which we warrant to give universal satisfaction. Sold, wholesale and retail, by DIETZ & CO., No. 130 William-st., sole owners and manufacturers of Dietz's Patent Coal-Oil Lamps, for burning coal oil either with or without a chimney.

MINERAL OIL.—WARRANTED AS PERFECT A coal oil as any other in market for durability, brilliancy in burning, and all the qualities that make a first quality article. This will be sold low to close the consignment. Barrels, 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

MEDICAL.

EVIL COMMUNICATIONS CORRUPT AND undermine the constitution. TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, adapt themselves to three stages of physical debility, local disease, and vital decay, respectively. Full explanations in the beautifully illustrated work, "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., [illegible] Macdougal, New-York; sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from Cold or any cause. [illegible] COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, HOOPING COUGH, CROUP, &c., cured by the Syrup of [illegible], Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, Vaughn's [illegible], or Balsam Liverwort. Each $1.

FEVER AND AGUE AND BILIOUS FEVERS cured—[illegible] with India Cholagogue, Dechler's Periodic Pills, or [illegible] Tonic Mixture. Each $1.

SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, Acute or Chronic, give up their hold if the sufferer will use Hyatt's Life Balsam; [illegible] cents; Jacob or S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla or Kennedy's Discovery. Always at
GUION'S, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.
Approved by the Academy of Medicine, is the only [illegible] for Consumption, Asthma, and all kinds of Coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil.
ALSO,
QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, [illegible] flavored, taken without nausea, and does not cause constipation after use. It is the best [illegible] for children. To be had of the inventor, [illegible] and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,
Pupil of Ricord, of Paris, who is the first living [illegible] upon Genito-Urinary Diseases, and also of [illegible] CARNOCHAN and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, [illegible] to be consulted on all Diseases and Malformations of this class, at
NO. 31 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. [illegible] including Constitutional Infection, Spermatorrhea, Varicocele, Stricture, [illegible] tions, Nervous Diseases, and Self-Induced [illegible] skillfully treated. Office hours from 8 to 2 and 4 to 9 o'clock. Dr. H.'s recent work on the above. [illegible]

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!
TRIESEMAR, 1, 2 AND 3.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhea, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those disorders that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, thereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., [illegible] doors below Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. [illegible] Division-st., New-York City, established in [illegible], for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION. Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the [illegible] taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, [illegible] with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary taint, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for eradicating every trace of the virus from the system.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Among the contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, [illegible] their receipts and specifics; the author's [illegible] Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—Courier des Etats Unis, Gazette, Die Reform, N. Y. Dispatch, [illegible] Democrat, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Police Gazette, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and [illegible] invigorant of the human system is [illegible] other remedies; in fact, when its virtues [illegible] known, it will be the only remedy in use. [illegible] the nervous system [illegible] extraordinary, allaying all over excitement, and [illegible] into the nervous organization that degree of [illegible] which is requisite to give the human system the [illegible] ment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable [illegible] with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists [illegible] more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, [illegible] converting them into pure and [illegible] the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 306 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. [illegible] Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been recommended by the reviewers the best popular work extant on all diseases of a private nature, including [illegible] and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—Medical Gazette. [illegible] Price $1. To be had of CHARLES [illegible], No. 438 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 450 Broome-st., one block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 482 BROADWAY—PERforms the only [illegible] private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you [illegible] that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and medicines provided for it. Female diseases successfully treated. Monthly pills, $1 per box, [illegible] effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 482 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre. Perfectly private, and arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 9 P. M.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, HAS REMOVED his French private Medical Institute, for the treatment of the more difficult and delicate cases, to the elegant house No. 35 Laight-place, corner of [illegible] and Greene sts., two blocks west of Broadway. Private entrance on Greene-st. Separate parlors for ladies. The superiority of the new French system of treatment in a certain class of diseases, is known all over the world; and without the use of any mercury or [illegible] of same, this method eradicates even the longest standing cases. Particular attention paid to all affections of the [illegible]. English, French, German and Spanish spoken.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free [illegible] on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations free. Address Dr. THIERS, 16 West 14th-st., New-York.

$500 REWARD.—GROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway, and at No. 160 Fulton-st., corner of William.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. [illegible] years exclusively devoted to the treatment of sexual diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise, &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 159 Crosby-st.) hours [illegible] and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. Consultations by letter.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs [illegible] moved without [illegible]. Old sets [illegible] or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. [illegible] W. HATE, Dentist, [illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible]

PIVOT TEETH WITHOUT SHELL, AND as firm as the natural ones, when cemented with Prof. PEARSON'S Osteoplastic. Aching, discolored, or mere shells of teeth, filled and restored to beauty and usefulness with Prof. PEARSON'S Artificial Bone filling, which is put in while soft, without pain or pressure. Professor's rooms corner Broadway and 31st-st.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROposals will be received until the 23d day of November instant, by the "Commissioners for removing obstructions from Harlem River, and building a free bridge over the same," for building a draw-pier for the new bridge on the site of Macomb's Dam. The plans and specifications can be seen at W. H. Blossom's, Macomb's Dam, and at which place blank propositions will be furnished to contractors. All propositions must be filled out in a sealed envelope, directed to Edward H. Tracy, Engineer, and left at the office of Lewis G. Morris, No. 8 Tryon-row. The propositions must be accompanied by the written consent of two responsible parties, who will sign a bond for $2,000 for the faithful performance of the contract if it shall be awarded to the proposer. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all propositions which they may deem not for the interest of the City of New-York and County of Westchester to accept.
EDWARD H. TRACY, Engineer.
MACOMB'S DAM, Nov. 12, 1859.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
USE JAMES PYLES' DIETETIC SALERATUS, the most effectual and wholesome article ever introduced for all baking purposes. Sold by grocers everywhere.
Dépôt No. 345 Washington-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VAN AUXEMAN & CO.,
BANKERS IN GOLD, SILVER, EXCHANGE AND LAND WARRANTS,
No. 3 Wall-st.
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of the United States on favorable terms the most favorable terms. Refer to Alexander Hamilton, Esq., Pres't Union Bank, N.Y.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all commercial places of the world.

SHEPLEY, BEERSTECK & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 3 Wall-st.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS FOR SALE.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 61 Wall-st., New-York,
Publisher of the Statistical City Hand-Book.

EUGENE THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 8 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Auction Sales; negotiates Stock at private sale. Prime Stocks of Railroads, Stock formerly for negotiation.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 8, 1859.—Proposals for the Water Stock of the City of New-York will be received at the Comptroller's office until Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1859, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the amount of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars of "The Water Stock of the City of New-York," for the year 1859, authorized by Chapter 314 of the laws of 1859, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, Nov. 1, 1859, for purposes therein mentioned, viz.: a new Reservoir, and extensions of the Water Works.
Bidders will specify the amount of stock desired, at the price per share, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, in gold or Treasury Notes, and the Chamberlain is to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, with interest from the date of payment.
The Stock will be issued and indorsed "Proposal for Water Stock," and the proposals thus sealed and indorsed put in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.
The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any and all the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

Bureau New-York Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New-York, Oct. 15, 1859.
REDEMPTION OF BONDS, $200,000 OF NEW-YORK STOCK.—Notice is hereby given to holders of Stock of the City of New-York, that the Comptroller will on the first day of January, 1860, that the Comptroller will redeem at par, and interest, by "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt," on presentation of the proper certificates, the following described Stock at the office of the Comptroller, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, on and after the day aforesaid:
Holders of said Stock desiring to avail themselves of the above notice are requested to present, in the form of an application addressed to "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York," statements of their certificates, on the latest date thereon, completed to the month next after receiving the same, and preparing the necessary transfer thereon.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, NOV. 9, 1859.
AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THE BANKING HOUSE on Monday, 7th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

William Kingsland,	Benjamin W. Morrison,
Edward Ludlow,	Alfred L. Rive,
Benjamin F. Claflin,	Charles L. Sheppard,
Benson G. Collins,	Charles Sandford,
William A. Conklin,	George Opdyke,
Henry D. Cooper,	Oliver W. Wentford,
Samuel Hallock,	Thomas Swords.

And at a meeting of the Board this day, NATHANIEL HAYNES was unanimously re-elected President.
G. S. SCHEIBNER, Cashier.

NOTICE TO PERSONS HOLDING BONDS OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, DUE IN 1860.—Notice is hereby given by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Cincinnati, that in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of Ohio, passed March 1, 1859, authorizing the Payment of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of the City Debt, and Bonds having been issued to the Cincinnati Water Guard and to the Little Miami Railroad Company. Application for the disposal of the Bonds by sealed tender, &c., may be made to the undersigned, at the Office of the Sinking Fund, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Bidders will specify the amount of Bonds desired, and the price per share, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, in gold or Treasury Notes, and the Chamberlain is to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, with interest from the date of payment.
Proposals will be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and the proposals thus sealed and indorsed put in a second envelope addressed to the Chairman.
The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any and all the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

Bureau New-York Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Oct. 15, 1859.
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ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

BANKING.

NORTH ATLANTIC BULLION MIX. CO.
REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA
PANAMA RAILROAD,
And connecting with the steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY AT PANAMA.
DIRECT AT ASPINWALL.
The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been specially built and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this Port on the
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.
THE
ATLANTIC,
E. H. FRESCOT, Commander,
on
MONDAY, 21st November, at 2 P. M.
To connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship GOLDEN AGE, J. T. WARNER, Commander.
THE
BALTIC,
A. G. GRAY, Commander,
WILL follow on the 5th December.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship.
Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.
Each of the above steamships has capacity for 500 to 600 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.
It is believed that the accommodations afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.
An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st.
For passage apply at the ONLY office of the Company, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
P. LEROY, Commander,
Will leave Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments, including the engine, so that in the event of collision or grounding the water could not reach them, and the vessel being from new work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $80.
For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The FULTON will succeed the Arago, and sail Dec. 10.

FOR HAVANA.
QUAKER CITY LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail, and leaving each port every twenty days.
The new, fast and double-engine steamship YORKTOWN, Lt. Com. SHUFELDT Commander, will take the place of the QUAKER CITY and sail from the above ports on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 45 North River. Her next trips will be made Dec. 6 and 26. The YORKTOWN is a new ship, of 1,000 tons burden, and well tested for both strength and speed. Her accommodations are unequaled. For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 23 South-st.
Freight received on the 10th inst.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on board.
First cabin, $60. Steerage, $30.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$100
Second Cabin Passage.....$60
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$100
Second Cabin Passage.....$60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Miller.
ASIA, Capt. R. S. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Lott.
These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; and on port bow.
EUROPA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 2.
AMERICA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 30.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Dec. 1.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 14.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Dec. 21.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, stating the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-weekly, U. S. Mail Side-wheel Steamship Line. Cabin passage, $15; deck, $6.
The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$30 75	To Augusta, Geo	$26
To Mobile	25 00	To Atlanta, Geo	22
To Montgomery, Ala	25 00	To Columbia, S. C	22
To Nashville, Tenn	29 00	To Charleston, N. C	22
To Memphis, Tenn	33 50	To Pilatka, Fla	23
To Chattanooga, Tenn	27 00	To Jacksonville, Fla	21
To Knoxville, Tenn	27 00		

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 39 Broadway.
The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, succeeds WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, W. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 17, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $30 75; Mobile, $25; Montgomery, $25; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under $300. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The HUNTSVILLE, Jno. A. Post, Commander, succeeds on THURSDAY, Nov. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SHEM, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Cabin passage, with all usual accommodations, $5 00.
Freight 25 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH—
NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODRUFF, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $30 75; Mobile, $25; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broad-way.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, H. J. VAN SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, REUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 64 Broadway.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line, via Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships
CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. R. H. LAYFIELD,
will leave Pier 12, North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours.
These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railway, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.
Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—THE NEW-YORK & VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. COUES, on WEDNESDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.
Passage, stateroom and meals included to Norfolk, $6; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE WELL-known first-class side-wheel steamship KEYSTONE STATE, Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Philadelphia for Charleston on TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Very superior state-rooms can be secured by letter or telegraph.
The STATE OF GEORGIA will sail as above, for Savannah, Ga., on the 29th inst. Fare on either ship, $15.
A. HERON, Jr., Agent,
Corner of 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

PACKAGES FOR EUROPE.—THE AMERICAN European Express will receive cotton and other specie, valuables and freight, at their office, No. 78 Broadway, and forward the same by every steamer leaving New-York or Boston. Low rates and despatch guaranteed. E. S. LANSING & CO., Owners.

U. S. PASSPORTS ISSUED THROUGH J. H. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 288 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

THE STEAMER AURORA LEAVES JAY-street Pier EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 7 o'clock, touching at Amesbury each way.
N. B.—Leaves the same time every SUNDAY MORNING.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, E. R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven trains. Freight taken.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOAT AND ROUTE.—THE fast and splendid steamer MATTANO. Apply on board at Fulton-Market slip, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

THE STEAMER TRAVELLER HAS RESUMED her night trips for New-Haven from Peck-slip, at 11 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THIS EVENING, MATINEE.
THIS (Saturday) MORNING, Nov. 12, at 2, Commence at 12.
Admission to all parts.....25c. Dollar.
There will be no reserved seats. All private boxes open to the public.
THE SICILIAN VESPERS MATINEE.
The Directors, in returning their thanks to the friends of the Academy for their liberal attendance, have the honor to announce that in compliance with the ladies of the City of New-York and its vicinity an opportunity to witness the splendid effects, mise en scène and ensemble of the new Opera, they have selected for next Saturday's Matinée
THE SICILIAN VESPERS,
Which will be given
WITHOUT CURTAILMENT OR ABRIDGEMENT,
in exactly the same style of magnificence as in the evening, including all the artists, the entire and immense chorus and orchestra.
Chorus of.....Eighty Singers.
Orchestra of.....Sixty-four.
WITH NEW SCENERY AND PROPERTIES,
By Signor Hannibal W. Calyo, from the original models of the Grand Opera in Paris, obtained through the kind permission of his Excellency, Monsieur le Ministre de la Maison de l'Empereur, M. Achille Fould.
THE UNIQUE AND PICTURESQUE DRESSES,
Presenting a most faithful picture of the costumes of the Thirteenth Century, have been made in Paris by Monsieur Le Roy, costumier of the Grand Opera, and Signor Brunchi, a stumier from the principal theatres in Italy, Signora Rezzani and Abiatti.
THE NEW ACCOUTREMENTS AND PROPERTIES
Are from the celebrated manufactory of Monsieur Grasser, Armorer to his Majesty the Emperor of the French.
CHARACTERS BY
COLSON, BRIGNOLI, FERRI, JUNCA, MORVA, MULLER, RUBIO, QUINTO, XIMENES, CROUZA, PANTE.
The Directors pledge themselves that all announcements made in the advertisements will be rigidly complied with.
The Matinée will commence at 1 o'clock precisely. Doors open at 12 o'clock. The performances will conclude at
4 o'clock P. M.,
to enable visitors from the country to be in time for the railroads and steamboats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE SICILIAN VESPERS.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
MOST POSITIVELY THE THREE LAST NIGHTS OF THE SICILIAN VESPERS.
On MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
The Directors, anxious to fulfill to the letter every promise made to the public, see themselves obliged to announce
THE THREE LAST NIGHTS OF
THE SICILIAN VESPERS,
for next MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, notwithstanding the immense success of the new opera.
They are compelled to adopt this course, in consequence of the Academy of Music having been let several months ago for the grand Charity Fair, and the production of Mozart's famous opera of
THE MAGIC FLUTE,
on Nov. 19, and of Meyerbeer's
HUGUENOTS,
on MONDAY, Nov. 28.
THE OPERA SEASON
unavoidably closes at the end of the present month, when all the artists leave for Boston, Baltimore and Washington.
The sale of seats and private boxes for
THE THREE LAST NIGHTS OF
THE SICILIAN VESPERS,
commences this morning.
THURSDAY EVENING,
GRAND EXTRA N'GHT!
First appearance in America of
MADAME ALBERTINI,
Principal Prima Donna from the first Italian Opera Houses,
Third appearance of the Great Tenor
SIGNOR CARLO BEAUCARDE,
On THURSDAY, Nov. 18,
IL TROVATORE.
MADAME ALBERTINI
will make her first appearance in the role of Leonora, which she has "created" at the grand theatre of La Scala, in Milan.
SIGNOR BEAUCARDE
will make his first appearance in his original character of Manrico; the opera of IL TROVATORE having been expressly composed for him by Signor Verdi.

THE SICILIENNE VESPERS.—NOTICE.—All of the vocal gems from VERDI'S new opera, just published and for sale by
FIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.
Copies of the above, or any music, sent by mail, and postage pre-paid on receipt of the market price.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
GREAT AND THRILLING
EXCITEMENT
created by the performance at this Theatre of
THE WRECK ASHORE.
It will be acted
EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
TO-NIGHT,
THE WRECK ASHORE.
New Scenery, New and Appropriate Costumes, Dances, &c. Music by
Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL.
Miles Bertram, squire of Moatley.....Mr. Dyott
Capt. Grampus, a smuggler.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Marmaduke Magog, a village constable.....Mr. Blake
Jemmy Sterling, a farmer's boy.....Mr. Walcot
Walter Barnard, a young farmer.....Mr. Floyd
Farm Servants...Messrs. Baker, Hill, Brown, and Dexter
Blackadder, made of Bertram's wood.....Mr. Young
Pirates.....Messrs. Oliver, C. Paredes, and Hurley
Alice, dairy maid on Dame Barnard's farm...Mrs. Hoey
Bella, her sister.....Miss Gannon
Dame Barnard.....Mrs. Walcot
Lucy.....Miss Carman
Mrs. Sterling.....Miss Pyne
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
ACT I.—WINTER.
SCENE 1.—Exterior of Dame Barnard's Farm in Essex after a Snow Storm.
SCENE 2.—An Apartment in Mostly Manor.
SCENE 3.—Rustic Landscape near the Farm.
SCENE 4.—View of the Marshes near the River on the Essex Coast.
ACT II.—LAPSE OF FIVE YEARS.
SCENE 1.—Woodland View near the Village.
SCENE 2.—Wood near the Marshes.
SCENE 3.—Interior of Alice's Cottage.
ACT III.
SCENE 1.—Sea View on the Coast of Essex.
SCENE 2.—Interior of Alice's Cottage.
SCENE 3.—Rustic View, near the Village.
SCENE 4.—Hall in Mostley Manor.
The entertainments to conclude with the laughable farce called
TO PARIS AND BACK.
In which Mr. Sloan, Mr. Moore, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Levere, Mr. Paredes, Mr. Baker, Mr. Oliver and Miss Floyd will appear.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

WINTER GARDEN.
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
AS
SMIKE,
AND
Mr. JEFFERSON
AS
NEWMAN NOGGS,
Mr. JOHNSTON as Squeers.
Mr. PEARSON as John Browdie.
Mrs. BLAKE as Mrs. Squeers.
Mrs. Allen as Mme. Mantilini.
Mr. Stoddart as Ralph.
Mr. GEO. HOLLAND as the Specimen Boy and Sealey.
Mr. HARRISON as Nicholas, and
Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT as Mantilini.
N. B.—The success which attended the production of "Dot," or scenes from "The Cricket on the Hearth," induces the Management of the Winter Garden to produce another illustration from the same graphic author. The well-known types of character in "Nicholas Nickleby" have perhaps never fallen into hands of artists more admirably fitted to them than those who constitute the group sustaining the dramatic picture this evening.
TO-NIGHT
AND EVERY EVENING
TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
Charles Dickens' Story of
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
SMIKE;
OR
SCENES FROM NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.
Newly dramatized by, and produced under the direction of,
Mr. D. BOUCICAULT.
To commence at 7½. Box office open from 3 to 6.

DRAYTON'S NEW PARLOR OPERA HOUSE,
Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway, (opposite New-York Hotel.)
BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. AND MRS. HENRI DRAYTON'S
PARLOR OPERAS AND LYRIC PROVERBS,
Acknowledged by the public Press to be the most pleasing, elegant, and amusing entertainment in America.
GRAND MATINEE,
On SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
The elegant and popular Operatic Proverb,
NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES,
After which, the highly-successful Comic Operetta,
DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND,
In which Mr. Henri Drayton will sing the highly-popular song, "SIMON THE CELLARER."
Doors open at 1 o'clock; the entertainment will be finished at 4 o'clock.
Seats, (numbered and secured,) 50 cents; other seats 25 cents.

GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL,
No. 763 Broadway.
POPULAR LYRIC RECITALS.
By Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT GOLDBECK.
First night.....MONDAY, Nov. 14.
Tickets 50 cents; 3 for $1; gallery, 25 cents.

LECTURE BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.
The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver a New Lecture, never before delivered in New-York,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 15.
Tickets 25 cents, for sale only at Chase's Banking House, Cooper Institute, and at the door.
Doors open at 7. To commence at 8 o'clock.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SECOND WEEK OF Mr. T. HADAWAY, the celebrated Museum Comedian and great public favorite. SATURDAY, Nov. 12, in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the great drama of the FOUNDLING OF THE FOREST; Le Claie, Mr. T. Hadaway. After which DANCING. To conclude with the elegant comedietta of THE RIVAL PAGES. AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, dancing and the drama of the FOUNDLING OF THE FOREST. A full length wax figure of OSSAWATOMIE BROWN, and a KNIFE found on the body of his son; the ARAB GIANT, 7¾ feet high, and 22 years of age, &c., are among the curiosities. Admission, 25 cents: Children under ten, 15; Parquet 12 extra.

THE BLACK SWAN WILL GIVE CONCERTS—This evening at New-Brunswick, MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, at Newark, Orator Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, and at Newark, Orator Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, 16, and Williamsburgh, Odeon Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, 17, and Palace Garden, New-York, on FRIDAY EVENING, To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

THE CELEBRATED ABBOTT COLLECTION of EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES is now the delight of residents and strangers, and the most interesting and instructive exhibition in the City. Open day and evening at the Stuyvesant Institute, 656 Broadway. 25c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TO-DAY AT ONE.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
The SICILIAN VESPERS, with the splendid mise en scène, will be given in the same style as in the evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
and nothing can equal the most romantic of the Indian Exterior. There is the great Indian Repository itself, imitating its vast proportions, as the pyramidal Temple, the Hanging Gardens, Hero in the Calcutta Engine, the Sporting Grove, the Indian Jungle, the Hunting Grove, the Indian Village, the Indian Cottage, the Indian Hut, the Indian Tent, the Indian Canoe, the Indian Canoe, the Indian Canoe

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A GOOD [illegible] STORY.—A romantic story has been circulating lately to the effect that a Mr. Frame, who resides in Williamsburgh, recently went to Poughkeepsie on a hunting expedition, taking his daughter with him; that he put up at a hotel in that city kept by a Mr. Cramer, whose affections yielded to the charms of sweet sixteen, and that the young couple, taking advantage of the darkness, left the hotel one night about 10 o'clock, went to a Justice of the Peace near by, who forthwith made them one. Mr. Cramer, it is said, did not claim his bride until a [illegible] he had won her. Then the father, [illegible] refused to give up [illegible] custody, and [illegible] Poughkeepsie, granted a habeas corpus, [illegible] the case came up before [illegible] a different state of facts was [illegible] that the child ANNA MARIA [illegible] was placed in the care of Mr. FRAME, about a year ago by her mother, then a widow, to be kept [illegible] his child. The mother subsequently [illegible] this means to regain the [illegible] daughter. After hearing an argument [illegible] applicable to the case, and consulting [illegible] of the child, Judge EMMOTT ordered the writ to be discharged, and the child to be remanded to the custody of Mr. FRAME. Mr. MORRELL appeared for the petitioner in the case, and Mr. GEO. W. LORD for Mr. FRAME.

PROF. LOWE'S AIR SHIP.—The high wind which prevailed early yesterday morning rendered it necessary to discharge the gas from the balloon *City of New-York.* The boat, borne down by the force of the [illegible], fell about 7½ o'clock, but no damage was done, beyond a temporary suspension of the exhibition. Professor LOWE, fearing that the balloon would become strained by the action of the wind upon its vast surface, discharged the gas, of which about sixty-five thousand cubic feet had been admitted during the week. The violence of the gale prevented access to the balloon in the partially filled condition of the [illegible], and in order to effect a rapid discharge, one of the seams of the balloon was opened. From this circumstance arose the rumor of an explosion, which was industriously circulated during the day, and repeated by the *Evening Post.* The story of a disaster was wholly unfounded. Neither the gas-envelope nor the apparatus have sustained any injury. It was originally intended that the exhibition should remain open for a fortnight, and that time having nearly expired, the ascension will probably take place early next week. Should the weather be calm to-day, Prof. LOWE will make an ascension in his small balloon *Pioneer,* for the purpose of testing the accuracy of his instruments.

THE BRODERICK OBSEQUIES.—The obsequies of the late Hon. DAVID C. BRODERICK, which were postponed from last Sunday, will take place to-morrow. It was expected that Senator DOUGLAS would deliver the funeral oration, but the sickness of his wife, and his own ill health, prevented his accepting the appointment, and [illegible] DWINELLE, Esq., of Rochester, will pronounce the oration, in the large Chapel of the New-York University, at 4 o'clock P. M. Mr. DWINELLE was an intimate friend of Senator BRODERICK, and a member of the California Legislature at the time of Mr. BRODERICK's election to the Senate. The procession will form at 1 o'clock, the right resting on Christopher-street, near the Howard Engine-house No. 34. The route will be up Hudson-street to Fourteenth, up Fourteenth to Broadway, down Broadway to the Park, up Chatham-street and the Bowery to Fourteenth-street, down Fourteenth-street to University-place, down University-place to the University building. About sixty companies will take part in the ceremonies, the whole to be under the supervision of HARRY HOWARD, as Chief Marshal, and the Board of Assistant-Engineers as his aids.

THE CHLOROFORM CASE—AN EXAMINATION POSTPONED.—The City Hall Police Court was crowded yesterday noon with those curious to witness the proceedings in the case of Dr. JOHN H. WILSON, of No. [illegible] Ninth-avenue, charged by his wife with an attempt [illegible] by the administration of chloroform. Ex-Recorder SMITH appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. [illegible] BRADY for the defence. Officer SMITH, having been sent to bring the Doctor before the Court, soon returned, stating that he had reached the gate of the Tombs, on the way to the City Hall, when the prisoner was attacked with an epileptic fit. Dr. COVAN, physician to the prison, had decided that he was too ill to appear in Court. He had therefore removed him to the Prison Hospital for treatment. Under these circumstances, upon consultation between the Court and counsel, the hearing was postponed until Monday next, at 3 P. M. The examination promises to be one of extreme interest.

SURPRISE VISIT.—Rev. CHARLES KELSEY, pastor of the Willett-street Church, was surprised on Thursday evening by finding on returning home after spending the day out, that a large number of his parishioners had usurped possession of his parsonage. Father HOYT met him as he entered the house, and presented him with a small copy of the *Book of Discipline,* which he commended to his careful perusal. This, Rev. Mr. KELSEY found to be a profitable occupation, as the book contained the sum of $300. Taken by surprise as he was, the pastor made a few appropriate remarks. Although Mr. KELSEY has been settled over the Church but two years, the edifice which the congregation occupies has been remodeled at an expense of $4,000, and the number of communicants has been largely increased.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—While the workmen were removing the cobble-stones from Wall-street, a large granite pile was uncovered, near the crossing on Water-street, to which ships were formerly moored. The stone was deeply imbedded in the earth, and a cavity in its top still shows the marks of the lead by which an iron staple was once fastened to it. This relic, being two squares distant from the present water front, shows what encroachments have been made upon the East River. At the time it was in use most of the business of the City was transacted in the First Ward, and Wall, Water, Pearl, and Front streets were occupied by fashionable residences.

THE PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.—A People's Party, which was organized about two years since, and delegates from which have been holding regular meetings the past four months, met in Convention, last evening, at the Hope House, Broadway. A. M. BININGER presided. Every Ward was represented. After considerable debate, and several ballots, the following nominations were made: For Mayor, SIMEON DRAPER; for Corporation Counsel, RUFUS F. ANDREWS; for Governor of the Almshouse, WILLIAM TUCKER. The Convention will meet again next week.

LOOK TO YOUR FRONT-DOORS.—A saucy robbery took place on Wednesday evening last at the house of JOS. B. NONES, No. 76 Seventh-street, near First-avenue, between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M. While the family were at tea in the basement, some one or more thieves entered the house, went up stairs, and with keys of their own, opened the bureau drawers, and stole money and jewelry to the value of $250, and two bonds of $1,000 each, of the State of Missouri. They left with their booty undiscovered. A more impudent attempt was perhaps never perpetrated.

THE INEBRIATES' HOME.—At a preliminary meeting of the friends of the inebriate, which was recently held, an Executive Committee was appointed to make arrangements for a public meeting at an early day, in order to lay more fully before the public the plans of the "Inebriates' Friend Society," under the auspices of which the projected "Home" is to be established. Hon. C. C. LEIGH has been appointed Treasurer, and will be glad to receive subscriptions and donations in furtherance of the enterprise.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the City and County of New-York, at their annual election:—SAMUEL B. BARLOW, M. D., President; ALONZO S. BALL, M. D., Vice-President; JAS. T. ALLEY, M. D., Secretary; [illegible] HALLOCK, M. D., Treasurer; E. E. MARCY, M. D., C. WRIGHT, M. D., R. KIRBY, M. D., R. MCMURRAY, M. D., M. FRELIGH, M. D., Censors.

DEATH FROM A FALL.—JOHN F. FRANCK, a workman engaged on the building in process of erection at the corner of Forty-second-street and Broadway, missed his foothold and, falling, sustained injuries which soon resulted in his death. The Coroner was notified.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS, at the meeting yesterday, removed two of the old police, JOHN HOLLAND, of the Second Ward, and JOHN BEAM, of the Third. The General Superintendent was directed to communicate to the District-Attorney, for prosecution, the names of violators of the election and liquor laws.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening, a German musician, named JOSEPH L. [illegible], attempted suicide in the rear of No. 22 Orchard-street. He inflicted two terrible gashes on the left side of his throat, and it is feared they will prove fatal.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—The change of time for the winter arrangement of trains on the Hudson River Railroad and New-York Central Railroad, will take place on Monday, Nov. 14. The through express train from New-York, will leave at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

DROWNED IN THE NARROWS.—ISAAC BEEBEE, a seaman, fell from the topgallant forecastle of the bark J. [illegible], when in the Narrows, and, although the vessel was immediately hove aback, and every exertion made to save him, he was drowned.

FIRE IN WEST TWELFTH-STREET.—The alarm about 8 o'clock last evening, for the Third District, was caused by a quantity of shavings taking fire at the foot of Twelfth-street. No damage was done.

[illegible] Reports.

THE PENALTY OF BEING A FOREIGNER.

Mr. John Hook alleges that he verbally stipulated with Mr. A. Ramsey, to go with him, to do collecting and canvassing in the States of New-York and New-Jersey, for which he was to receive $[illegible] a month and traveling expenses. As a guarantee of his honesty, he gave $100 to his employer. Not understanding English, he was induced, he alleges, to sign an agreement which was explained to him as embodying these conditions alone. Upon having it translated, however, he found that he had bound himself to go to Ohio and engage in the sale of lottery tickets. To this Mr. Hook demurred, and as Mr. Ramsey refused to refund the money, an appeal to Alderman BRADY resulted in the commitment of that gentleman in Court [illegible] on a charge of false pretences. Having failed rather conspicuously, the accused was sent to prison until such time as he could find a surety in $1,000 for his appearance for trial.

A REPROBATE.

Mrs. Bridget Keenan alleges that while herself and her daughter Ellen, a child of 14 years, were returning home about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, after visiting a sick friend in Worth-street, they were accosted on the corner of Broadway by a man of very bad repute, named Francis Callahan, who threatened the girl with violence. Mrs. Keenan interfered in behalf of her daughter, and, according to her statement, received a blow from the ruffian which prostrated her. At this moment Officer Boyle came up and made an attempt to arrest Callahan. He endeavored to escape, but was pursued, and after leading the officer a chase through the intricacies of several Fifth Ward tenement houses, was finally arrested. Justice OSBORN sent him to prison, where he will await a trial on charges of assault, preferred both by the mother and daughter.

TRAPPED.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. William L. Williams, proprietor of the kindling wood factory, No. 76 East Twenty-fifth-street, missed his overcoat from its accustomed peg in the office. The pocket of the garment contained the keys of the safe and office doors, so Mr. Williams at once suspected that the thief would return at night to rob the place. Engaging the services of an employe, the two stationed themselves in the office and patiently awaited the robber's advent. About midnight the door was opened by one Henry Smith, who commenced to explore the premises by the uncertain light of matches. The watchers seized him and led him away captive. He was yesterday committed by Justice KELLY to answer a charge of burglary.

A CORRECT SUSPICION.

A Brooklyn policeman arrested Michael McCue, on the suspicion of having stolen blankets which he found in his possession. It was afterwards ascertained that the livery stable of Davies & Jacks, No. 64 East Twenty-fourth-street, had been broken into on Tuesday night, and the property in question was identified by the proprietors of the establishment as belonging to them. McCue asserted that he purchased the blankets from a man in Fourteenth-street. Justice KELLY considered the explanation as unsatisfactory, and held him for trial.

RECOVERY OF TREASURE.

A pocket-book, containing $55, was found by Officer Hamblin, of the Third Precinct, in the possession of a youth named Andrew Stephenson, who resides in Ninetieth-street. Subsequently, Frederica Leybold, of No. 200 Seventh-street, swore that the sum had been taken from her pocket. Justice OSBORNE held Stephenson to answer for the larceny.

BRUTAL REVENGE.

A man named Charles Jewell, residing at No. 303 Greenwich-street, was yesterday brought up before Alderman BRADY on a charge of having maliciously poisoned a valuable dog. Jewell, it was alleged, had some misunderstanding with a lady residing in the same house who owned the dog, and in order to avenge himself he administered poison to the animal, causing almost instant death. Alderman BRADY ordered him to find bail in the sum of $1,000, to answer at the Special Sessions.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.—By the report of Fire-Marshal BELKNAP, it appears that during the six months ending the 1st inst., there were 49 fires, resulting in a loss of only $42,944, being $3,294 less than during the previous six months. $27,000 of the whole loss occurred at one fire in June by the destruction of a cotton batting factory on William-street, Red Hook Point. The report contains the names of 28 persons who have lost their lives in this city since January last, for the most part by the explosion of burning fluid. There were 71 alarms and 49 fires, 16 of which were from accidental causes, 4 were the work of incendiaries, and the balance were the result of special causes, viz.: 7 from the explosion of camphene lamps, 5 from stove-pipes, 6 from gas-burners, 4 from sparks from chimneys, 4 from defective flues, 4 were caused by children playing with matches, 2 by the bursting of still, 1 by friction of machinery, 1 each from heaters and children playing with fluid, and 3 originated from unknown causes. Of the nine apprehended for arson on complaint of the Fire Marshal, one, GERHARD STROTHOFF, was convicted and sent to the State Prison at Sing Sing for two years; another, JOHN HUGHES, has been indicted and is now awaiting trial; two others, MICHAEL O'NEIL and FRANCIS MCGRATH, are in jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, and against the others arrested, there was not sufficient evidence produced to warrant their being held for trial. The insurance on the property destroyed was sufficient to cover the entire loss.

ANNIVERSARY OF A MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The Anniversary of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society attached to the M. E. Church in this city, was celebrated Thursday evening, in the Washington-street Church, by suitable exercises, in which the Rev. J. B. HAGANY, the Rev. Dr. PERRY, the Rev. Dr. CROOKS, Bishop JANES, Bishop SIMPSON and others participated. The particular field of labor of this Mission is in the Twelfth Ward, where there is a mixed population of 5,000 persons. A small building has been erected there for the worship of God, and a respectable congregation is in attendance every Sabbath. The Sabbath School numbers 200 scholars, most of whom here received their first religious instruction. During the past year the Missionary located there has made 1,200 visits, attended 14 funerals, and baptized 30 persons. The expenses for the year were only $934 87. At the close of the Anniversary Exercises, subscriptions and collections were made amounting to $361.

THE NEW GAS COMPANY.—Ground was broken yesterday for the construction of the works for the Citizens' Gas-Light Company. These works are located on a large tract of land bounded by Gowanus, Canal, Smith, Fourth and Seventh streets. They will be the largest and most complete in the country, and by the 4th of July next the Company hope to be able to furnish 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day if necessary. The mains will be laid throughout the City, in both the Eastern and Western Districts, and the gas will be supplied to private consumers at two-thirds the price now charged by the other gas companies.

FIRE.—At about 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Long Island Coal-Oil Works, situated on the block bounded by Ralph, Hickory and Division avenues, were entirely destroyed by fire. The building was a cheap frame structure, and the total loss to the owners, Messrs. HENRION & SEMMES, is estimated at $1,000, which amount is fully covered by insurance in the New-Amsterdam Insurance Company. The fire originated in some oil becoming over-heated while workmen were engaged in cleaning out one of the stills.

CHANGES IN FLUSHING.—The Dutch Reformed and the Methodist Churches in Flushing have both been enlarged recently. Rev. Mr. HOLLOWAY, late of the Lee-avenue Church, Brooklyn, has been installed Pastor of the former. The latter edifice will be re-opened to-morrow. In the morning Rev. Bishop JANES will officiate; in the afternoon, Rev. Dr. BURCH, of New-York, and in the evening, Rev. W. J. STUDLY, of Brooklyn.

NEW CHURCH.—The corner-stone of a new M. E. Church was laid on East Warren, near Smith-street, Thursday afternoon, by Bishop JANES. The new structure is to be of brick, 60 by 87 feet, and is intended to seat 800 persons. It will cost $18,000. A large portion of this amount has already been subscribed and paid in to the Treasurer.

TEMPERANCE.—The Brooklyn City Temperance Society commenced their Winter meetings in Musical Hall, Thursday evening. There was a large attendance, and addresses were made by MATHEW HALE SMITH and C. C. LEIGH. These meetings are held every Thursday evening.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—The Central Railroad Company intend to run cars every half hour to Jamaica from the South Ferry. The distance is 12 miles.

DISPENSARY.—During the past month 258 persons were treated in the Eastern District Dispensary, and 421 prescriptions were gratuitously dispensed.

A Rhode Island Mulatto Girl Sold into Slavery.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1859.

A scandalous story has been whispered about from ear to ear, during the past week, respecting an alleged abduction of a mulatto girl of this city, and her being sold into Slavery at the South. The Newport *News* was the means of the story being made public, and as it has thereby obtained general circulation, I will state the facts of the case. There are two statements, each of which has firm supporters. The girl was born of a slave woman owned by a wealthy family in New-Orleans, and when two years of age was brought to this State, and had the privilege of freedom, which she had enjoyed until about a year since. Her color and appearance was so near that of a white person that it was impossible to distinguish her from among a company of white children. She attended school, and resided in a family at Newport for a short time, when she was brought to this city and lived in a family who were relatives of her mother's owners. She was a regular attendant of the Sabbath School of Grace Church, and much interest was felt in her. She was intelligent and conducted herself with respectability, and only those who knew her origin could discover that she possessed any negro blood. Within a year she was solicited to return to New-Orleans, where, it is said, alluring prospects were held up to her. It is stated that her mother suddenly called upon her, and induced her to return with her; while another statement is prevalent that she was abducted by two women representing her mother, and she willingly consented, under the plausible representations held out, to set out for New-Orleans. Her mother had previously become free and had sent the girl her daguerreotype, and people who saw these women affirm that one of them bore a striking resemblance to the picture. The girl returned once more to the South, and was sent to the negro trade-yard to be publicly sold as a slave to the highest bidder. The girl herself writes from New-Orleans, under date of Oct. 19: "The officer took me and locked me up in jail; but the officer took pity on me, and put me in there for safe keeping, because, if they had carried me to the trader's yard, my mother would not see me again." Contradictory statements are given as to how the poor girl was disposed of after this period. Her mother, after being free, married a half-breed Spaniard, of depraved character; and it is a current statement that the girl was subsequently persuaded, and placed in a position to become as depraved as those about her.

The affair is yet enveloped in obscurity, but efforts are being made to sift it to the bottom. When the story first became public, the people were encouraged that fears were entertained that they would nab those who were supposed to have instigated the abduction of the girl. The parties concerned are of the first families in this city and New-Orleans; but I forbear mentioning names until further and more decisive developments shall prove that the girl was actually abducted and sold into Southern Slavery. JUNIUS.

[Advertisement.]

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel,* devotes his attention exclusively to Operative Surgery and Office Consultations on the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hemorrhoids, Rupture, Fistula and Concealed Abscess of the Rectum are cured without knife or ligature, by a process requiring no confinement. Office hours from 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 Fifth-avenue. At all other hours Dr. D. is at his private Hospital, where spacious apartments and the purest air in the City, with separate nurses, are provided for those who require the more serious operations of prolonged dietetic treatment, unattainable at their own homes or at hotels.

The office of the *Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-street, Astor House, where all literary and business communications must be left.

[Advertisement.]

GREAT SALE OF BOOK STOCK AND PLATES.

On Tuesday, Nov. 15, and following days, in the rooms of PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., Boston. By order of the Assignee.

The whole of their large and valuable stock of Publications and Miscellaneous Books, together with their very valuable Stereotype Plates, amounting to upwards of $200,000.

TERMS—Four and six months' credit.

LEONARD & CO., Auctioneers.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX's Fall Style of Hat still holds its place at the head of the list as the Hat par excellence of the season. Graceful, cheap and durable, it is just the thing to top the capital of the human column and give it an air of comfort and comeliness to be envied by all who have not yet learned where to buy their Hats. Remember, the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER

For the water closet is an unequaled original production, and should be used alike by the sick and the healthy. It cures and prevents *Piles.* For sale by all druggists and at the depots, Nos. 41 Ann-street and 440 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY.

No. 707 Broadway.

First block below the New-York Hotel.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil, and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

A HEARTY LAUGH.—'Tis the best medicine in the world, and cheaper than any other panacea. Go and see HADAWAY, the great comedian, at BARNUM'S Museum, this afternoon and evening. Excellent bill of performances on both occasions.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are most effectual in establishing those functions upon the due performance of which our social position depends, and our race may be saved from degeneration. The most delicate female may use them with perfect reliance.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotyyes.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!—Those rich new styles of gas fixtures found at the great manufacturing dépôt of WARNER, PECK & CO., No. 376 Broadway, are superior to anything ever offered before from our factory.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 11.

$2,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	90¾	50	Harlem Railroad	10
5,000	Virginia St. 6s	94⅞	200	Reading R. b30	38¾
20,000	Missouri St. 6s	84⅝	160	Michigan Cen. R.	41¼
6,000	City 6s, '87	102	32	do	41⅜
2,000	N. Y. Central 6s	91½	500	Galena & Chi. R.	73
4,000	Erie R. 1st m. b.	96⅝	416	do	72⅞
2,000	Hud. R. R. 3d Mt.	80	50	do s30	72¾
3,000	do	80¼	300	do b30	72⅞
10,000	do b60	80½	88	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	6⅝
1,000	Mich. C. R. 8 p.c.		15	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	17¾
	1st mt. S. F. Con. B	86⅞	200	do	17⅞
15,000	M. S. S. F. bds	85	100	do b60	18
2,500	Ill. Cen. R. bds	95	65	Ill. Central R.	64
1,000	do	95¼	100	do s60	63⅞
150	Hud. River R.	37⅞	200	do b60	63⅝
100	do b60	37⅞	50	do	63⅞
50	Cum. Coal Pref. s60	13¾	200	do	63⅝
20	New-Jersey Zinc	70	25	Cl., Col. & Cin. R.	92
166	N. Y. Cen. R.	80	35	Cleve. & Pitts'g R.	8
200	do s60	79⅞	40	Cle. & Toledo R'd.	20⅝
662	do	80¼	550	do	20⅝
200	do b60	80⅜	100	do b60	20⅞
100	do s30	80	100	do s10	20⅝
200	do s60	80	1000	Chic. & R'k Is'd R	63
50	do s10	80⅛	350	do s60	63
200	do b15	80½	500	do b60	63¼
100	do b30	80½	50	do b10	63½
100	do s15	80	100	do s30	63

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	Virginia St. 6s	94¼	100	Hud. Riv. R. b60	38
500	do	94⅜	50	do b60	37⅞
2,000	Missouri St. 6s	84½	100	Panama R. s30	124
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bs	95¼	100	Cleve. & Tol. R. b60	20⅞
1,000	Mich C. R. 8 ℘ c.		50	Mich. Cent. R. s60	41½
	1st m. sk. fd. cn. bs.	86⅞	50	do	41½
100	N. Y. Cen. R. s60	80	100	do s60	41¼
500	do	80⅛	100	do b30	41⅞
200	do s60	79⅞	10	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	19
50	do s10	80	100	Gal. & Chi. R. s60	72½
15	Pacific M. S. Co.	73½	6	do	72⅞
100	do b30	73½	1000	Chic. & Rock I. R.	63⅞
100	do s30	73	200	do s60	63
50	do	73¼	100	do b60	63⅝
100	do	73¼	50	do b30	63⅝
180	Harlem R. Pref.	36			

FRIDAY, Nov. 11—P. M.

There was a fair demand for Stocks at both sessions of the Stock Exchange to-day, and the actual sales were at better prices than on Thursday. At the same time, the temper of the majority of the Board is against the rise, and the market to-day was made to close at each Board rather weaker than the printed sales. Taking the New-York Central as the barometer of the Share list, the cash sales in the morning were at 80¼ ℘ cent. The orders being filled, the price fell back to 80 ℘ cent. In the afternoon the cash sales were again at 80¼, after which 79⅞@80 ℘ cent. was made the closing quotation. There was a cash demand for Rock Island at the early Board, at 63 ℘ cent., with buyer's options at 63¼, and in the afternoon 63⅛ cash and 63⅜ buyer's option, after which 62⅞@63 ℘ cent. was called the last quotation. Galena and Chicago sold at the last price of Thursday; Michigan Central advanced ⅛@¼ ℘ cent.; Southern Guaranteed went up to 18, and Toledo again brought 20⅞, buyer 60 days. There was a demand for Illinois Central at 63⅛@¼ ℘ cent., and the Bonds advanced to 85@85½ ℘ cent. The Michigan Central Bonds also advanced to 86⅞, and for New-York Central Six ℘ Cents 91½ ℘ cent. was paid and bid for more. The Erie Shares and Bonds steady, without actual business. Hudson River and Harlem both stiffer than yesterday, and the Third mortgage of Hudson in demand again at 80@½ cash and 80¼ buyer 60 days. The State Stocks were ⅛@¼ higher on Missouris, Tennessees and Virginias. Panama Shares rose rapidly to 124½, and for Pacific Mail there was a good demand at a rise of 1@1½ ℘ cent. The general market was called dull after the adjournment of the Board in the afternoon. The latest European news to Wednesday, Nov. 2, telegraphed from Cape Race this morning, was favorably construed, and the early dealings in Stocks improved under its influence and the largely improved receipts of the Railways reported from three or four of the Western lines for the first week in November. But, as remarked above, the speculative members of the Exchange seem to be generally unprepared for the better prices, and after the moderate amount of orders which appear at the Board are filled, lower quotations are made on the Street. In reference to the Railway traffic the first week in November, we have the following semi-official reports:

	1859.	1858.	Increase.
Chicago and Rock Island	$33,575	$18,939	$14,636
Galena and Chicago	40,207	26,417	13,790
M. Southern & N. Indiana	48,163	37,449	10,714
Michigan Central	44,829	37,079	7,750
Cleveland and Toledo	16,877	14,827	2,050
Illinois Central	63,007	35,533	27,478

We learn from the Receiver of the New-York and Erie, and through well-advised parties from Albany from the New-York Central, that both these trunk lines are doing a large traffic thus far in November, particularly in eastward-bound produce freights, the charges on which are gradually improving as the Winter season approaches.

In Money rates we learn of no changes to-day. The supply at Bank and from outside lenders continues very heavy. The export movement to Bremen by the steamship *Arago* to-morrow will be about $750,000, according to the engagements at the ship's office late this afternoon. The supply of Exchange is good at 110@110¼ on London, and f.5 14⅜@f.5 13¾ on Paris, from the Bankers, and 109½@⅞ on London for Southern Bank bills.

The business on the New-York Canals this week, towards tide-water, has slightly increased in Wheat, but is only moderate in Flour and Indian Corn. The aggregates of the receipts at tide for the years 1858 and 1859 have been:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
1858	1,942,400	7,739,800	6,233,900
1859	938,300	1,655,300	2,470,500
Decrease	1,057,300	6,083,600	3,762,400

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows a falling off of 1,905,720 bbls. Flour.

The October traffic on the Baltimore and Ohio Road is reported at $416,979; the main item showing an increase of $27,940 over last season.

The receipts of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad for the month of October were as follows:

October, 1859	$31,811 89
October, 1858	27,310 64
Gain in 1859	$4,501 25

The receipts for ten months of 1858-59 were:

1859—Jan. 1 to Oct. 31	$291,978 79
1858—Jan. 1 to Oct. 31	236,098 10
Gain in ten months of 1859	$55,880 69

Some uneasiness was expressed to-day for the safety of the United States Mail steamer *North Star,* of the Vanderbilt California line, which left here in company with the North Atlantic steamer *Atlantic* on the 20th of October, and had not arrived at Aspinwall when the latter left on her return voyage. The rise in the Pacific shares this afternoon was attributed, in part, to the possible misfortune to the Vanderbilt Mail line, as the November dividend on the Pacific stock is still in much doubt, with a rumor to the effect that the Executive management and some of the Directors are more ambitious of beating down VANDERBILT with the money which they have in hand, than to conciliating their 700 or 800 shareholders by maintaining regular or even moderate dividends. This turn in the affairs of the Company would not be without precedent. When Mr. ASPINWALL was at the head of the concern, in 1853, he resolved to haul down the Vanderbilt-Nicaragua opposition at the cost of two or three years' dividends and such cost was actually incurred, while the price of the stock landed at about 30 ℘ cent. When the Collins boats were recently purchased to prosecute a similar competition, we took the liberty of intimating—at the risk of some offence to our good friends at the corner of Wall and Water streets—that the old story was in danger of repetition; though we had no idea at the time that the very first Dividend-day, after this movement, would be passed on the plea that the money of the Company ought to be reserved, and if need be spent to fight VANDERBILT! At the same time we advise no shareholder to sell out on mere suspicion that his dividends are to be stopped. There is no telling how soon or how often the gentlemen in charge of the Company may change their minds.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Dry Goods for the week, and since Jan. 1:

For the Week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Entered at the port	$614,686	$579,968	$945,594
Thrown on Market	176,930	589,143	928,471
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	$86,700,043	$53,146,673	$100,027,398
Thrown on Market	79,558,874	60,378,520	100,319,378

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS IN the United States and Canadas at a charge of only one-eighth per cent. on drafts of $500 and over, in addition to the cost of exchange, by

THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

Commerce of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 11.

Exports of the week	$34,672
Decrease from same week last year	103,985
Imports of the week	290,370
Increase over last year	133,254

No Specie exported or imported.

Commerce of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 11.

Exports of the week	$52,000
Imports of the week	455,000

Exchanges.

CHICAGO, Friday, Nov. 11.

Sight exchange on New-York firm; 1½ ℘ cent. currency, and ½ ℘ cent. premium for gold.

SAVANNAH, Friday, Nov. 11.

Exchange on New-York at sight, ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. premium.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Nov. 11.

Sight exchange on New-York, ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. premium.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Nov. 11.

Sight drafts on New-York, ½ ℘ cent. prem.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 11.

Sight Exchange on New-York par to 1-10 ℘ cent. premium.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 11.

Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Nov. 10.

Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 11.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 93½; Reading Railroad, 19¼; Morris Canal, 48; Long Island Railroad 10⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 22⅝.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 11, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 38 bbls. Ashes; 27,391 bbls. Flour; 95 bbls. Corn Meal; 50,957 bushels Wheat; 7,413 bushels Corn; 110 bushels Rye; 5,297 bushels Barley; 24,058 bushels Oats; 4,611 pkgs. Provisions; and 750 bbls Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of 50 bbls. Pots, at $5 12½; and 30 bbls. Pearls, at $5 25@$5 31¼ ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Sales have been reported of 1,800 lbs. American Yellow, part at 34½c@35c. ℘ lb.

COFFEE—Sales have been made to-day of 350 bags Manacaibo, at 12c.@12½c.; 75 bags Santos, at 12c.@12½c.; and 1,300 bags Rio, at 11c.@13c. ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in good request, and sales have been reported of 3,000 bales, including 2,200 bales *in transitu,* at uniform quotations.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	9
Middling	11⅜	11⅜	11⅞	12
Middling Fair	12⅜	12⅜	12⅝	13½

DYEWOODS—We have heard of sales of 25 tons Lima Wood, and 10 tons Hache Wood, on terms not ascertained; 150 tons St. Domingo Logwood at $12 50, and 150 tons Jamaica Logwood, part at $11 50, cash, ℘ ton.

FISH—All descriptions have been in moderate request at previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State Flour has been very briskly sought after, to-day, chiefly by speculators, at decidedly better prices. Low and medium qualities of Western have likewise been in good demand, and really desirable lots have been held with more firmness. The better grades have not been much inquired for, and prices have been depressed. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 30,550 bbls., in lots, including Superfine State, at $4 85@$4 90; extra State at $5@$5 10, chiefly at $5@$5 05; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $4 95@$5 10; extra Wisconsin at $5 15@$6 10; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 20@$6 30; inferior extra Ohio at $5 25@$5 50; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 55@$5 70 ℘ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$4 00 @ $4 75
Superfine State	4 85 @ 4 90
Extra State	5 00 @ 5 10
Superfine Western	4 95 @ 5 10
Extra Wisconsin	5 15 @ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 20 @ 6 30
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 25 @ 5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 55 @ 5 70
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 75 @ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 20 @ 5 30
Extra Genesee	5 45 @ 7 00
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 35 @ 7 15
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 40 @ 8 00

Southern Flour has been in more demand, at uniform rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,600 bbls., at $5 45@$5 70 for poor to good Superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c.; and $5 80@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian is in request at former prices; sales have been made of 500 bbls. inferior to choice extra, chiefly at $5 20@$5 35, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, at $3 60@$4 35 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive, at $4 10 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—The advanced prices claimed by holders, especially for Brandies, have had *the effect of restricting operations.*

GRAIN—Wheat has been actively inquired for, and prices have favored sellers. Speculators have been the principal purchasers. We have heard of sales of 64,500 bushels, including good white Canada on private terms; good to prime white Michigan, at $1 47@$1 50; very good Canada Club, at $1 14½; common to very choice Milwaukee Club, at $1 14@$1 17, and prime white Kentucky, at $1 55 ℘ bush. Corn is in request, and is very stiffly held. The supply is unusually limited. Sales have been reported of 11,750 bush., at $1 01@$1 03 for round Yellow; $1 01@$1 03 for round White, ℘ bushel. Mixed Western is out of market, and is entirely nominal. Rye is in demand at somewhat firmer prices; sales 5,000 bushels, at 83c.@85c., ℘ bushel. Barley has been purchased to the extent of 26,500 bushels, at 80c. for good Canada East, 83c. (reported) for Canada West, and 75c., in part, for State, ℘ bushel. Oats have been more inquired for, including Canada, at 43½c.@44½c.; Western and State, 42½c.@44½c.; Pennsylvania at 38c.@42c.; and Southern at 37c.@40c. ℘ bushel. Mr. WM. G. [illegible] notices the week's business in the principal kinds of Breadstuffs thus: "During most of the week an active demand has prevailed for low and medium brands of State and Western Flour. The inquiry has been mainly from the regular Eastern and local trade. Speculators have likewise been purchasing rather freely, especially of Extra State. The supply of this description has not been remarkably extensive. Shippers have been buying to a fair extent, though the scarcity of desirable freight room and the firmness of shipowners have operated as a check on export movements. Prices have improved, closing, on Thursday, decidedly favorable to sellers, who were not apparently eager to realize. Yesterday, a large business was transacted, particularly in State brands, which were freely purchased by speculators at a further improvement. In the high grades of Flour, generally, the trade has been restricted, and lower rates have been accepted. Southern Flour opened quietly at drooping prices. On Wednesday and Thursday the demand was fair, and the downward tendency was checked. Yesterday, a good inquiry prevailed at uniform rates. Wheat has been in lively demand—early in the week, mainly for shipment—but towards the close, chiefly on speculation. Spring Wheat, which has been in most favor, has advanced. Desirable lots of Winter have also been quoted firmer. The inquiry from millers has not been very brisk. Yesterday, free sales were effected, principally to speculators, and the market closed buoyantly. The total sales of Wheat, during the week, have been 373,750 bushels. Corn has been quite sparingly offered, and has been in request, closing on Thursday with an upward tendency. Yesterday, the sales were restricted, yet, in view of the limited amount available, high prices were obtained. The market is bare of mixed Western. Rye has been plenty and depressed. Barley has been more freely offered than it has been required by purchasers, and prices have declined, the market closing heavily."

GUNNY-CLOTH—We have heard of sales of 600 bales, at Boston, at 11¼c. ℘ yard.

HAY—Sales have been made of 1,500 bales North River, chiefly at 75c.@80c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The market has been quite active this week, and sales have been large, but at a decline of about ½c. ℘ lb. from last week's rates. The receipts have been heavy, amounting to about 73,000 Hides, mostly from Buenos Ayres. The principal sales have been: 17,000 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, at 25c., six months; 7,000 do. do., to arrive, 25c., six and eight months; 10,000 do. California, 23c., six months; 1,500 do. Orinoco, 23c., six and eight months; 3,500 do. Porto Cabello, 21½c., six months; 1,400 do. corded, 26½c.; 1,000 do. Bogota, 21½c.; 500 do. Savanilla, 16c.; 1,000 do. Texas, 18c.@18½c.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole has been fair, at, however, a reduction of almost 1c. ℘ lb. from last week's rates. The stock is large and well assorted. The receipts continue liberal.

METALS—Transactions have been restricted. Prices have not varied remarkably.

MOLASSES—Sales have been made, to-day, of 80 bbls. very choice New-Orleans, at 45c.; 100 hhds. Porto Rico, at 28c.@30c.; 120 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 24c.@26c.; also, by auction, 10 tcs. and 10 bbls. New-Orleans, at 39c.; and 60 hhds. Porto Rico, at 27c.@31¼c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in limited request, including Common, at $1 52½@$1 55, afloat and delivered, ℘ 310 lbs. Nothing really new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. A moderate inquiry prevails for Spirits Turpentine, mainly at 46c. ℘ gallon.

OILS—The movements in this line have been restricted, to-day. Prices have not varied materially.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed, and sales have been reported of 2,300 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $15@$15 12 for Mess, and $10 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats and Bacon have been moderately inquired for, at former rates. The transactions in Lard reach 400 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 10½c.@11c. ℘ lb. Beef has been in request, and sales have been made of 470 bbls., at $9@$10 for new repacked Western Mess; $11@$11 25 for new extra Western Mess; $5@$6 25 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 25 for do. Prime, ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess, $17@$19 ℘ tc. Beef Hams, $14@$15 ℘ bbl. Butter continues in demand, at 15c.@21c. for State; and 11½c.@18c. for Ohio, ℘ lb. Cheese is in moderate request, at from 8c.@11c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales 125 tierces, at from $3 50@$4 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

SOAP—Sales have been made of 200 boxes Castile at 9c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—We have heard of sales of 120 bags Pepper at 8½c.; and 1,900 lbs. very inferior Nutmegs at 25c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Sales have been reported to-day of 720 hhds. Cuba, part at 6½c.@7c.; 120 hhds. Porto Rico at 6¾c.@7¾c.; and 153 boxes Havana at 6⅛c.@6¾c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 15,000 lbs. on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been in demand, and we have heard of sales, since Tuesday last, of 132 hhds. Kentucky at 5c.@10c., mainly within the range; 100 cases old Florida on private terms; 85 bales Havana at 40c.; and 110 bales Cienfuegos on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 475 bbls., in lots, mainly at 27½c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 50 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ℘ lb.; 1,500 bbls. Flour (reported) at 2s.; 35 tons Hides at 30s.; 100 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.; 200 boxes Cheese at 25s.; also, by steamer *City of Baltimore,* 25 bales Sea Island Cotton at 7-16d.; and 300 bales Cotton at 3-32d. ℘ lb. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d.; 200 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 10 tons Seed at 30s.; and 50 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 6s. For Glasgow, 500 bbls. Flour (reported) at 2s. 6d. ℘ bbl.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR in moderate demand; market steady; sales 1,000 bbls., at $4 for fine; $4 62@$4 75 for State from Spring Wheat; $5 50 for Wisconsin; $5 25@$5 40 for extra Indiana and Ohio; $5 50@$5 75 for double extra. WHEAT in fair demand and firm; sales 14,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at 96½c.; 3,200 bushels do. at 98c.; 10,000 bushels Racine Club at 98c.; 21,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1; 4,200 bushels Red Ohio at $1 16; 3,700 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 18. CORN in moderate demand and lower; sales 9,000 bushels new at 55c.@56c. OATS lower; sales 6,000 bushels Canada at 36½c.@37c. Other grains quiet, no sales. WHISKY dull and nominal at 25c.@25½c. CANAL FREIGHTS lower, 14c. on Corn, 15c. on Wheat, and 60c.@62c. on Flour. To New-York. *Imports*—11,000 bbls. Flour; 20,000 bushels Wheat; 3,00 bushels Corn; 1,000 bushels Oats. *Exports*—31,000 bushels Wheat; 12,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR dull, but unchanged; sales at $4 75 for Spring State and $6 25 for choice double extras. WHEAT in active demand, buyers of Upper Lake more ready to meet the views of holders; sales 13,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 99c.@$1 00 afloat; 30,000 bushels Chicago Spring, Racine and Milwaukee Club at $1@$1 03, and 5,200 bushels white Canadian at $1 22; other grains quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged; on Flour 40c. and Wheat 15c. to New-York. *Imports*—13,800 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Barley. *Exports*—200 barrels Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Barley, 50,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 7,000 bbls. WHEAT—Sales 4,500 bushels White Canada at $1 34; 3,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 45@$1 50; small lots of Mediterranean at $1 25; market steady, supply fair. OATS—Sales 16,000 bushels Canada East at 43c., weight. BARLEY unchanged in price, and not very active; sales 24,000 bushels State and Canada East at 74c.@81c. WHISKY—Sales 223 bbls. at 27c.@27½c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR—Demand local and light, at $4 80 for Superfine. WHEAT dull. WHISKY dull, at 22½c. BACON dull. MESS PORK $13 50; hogs offered at $5 75. There was considerable slaughtering to-day, although the weather was unfavorable.

TORONTO, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet and scarce. BARLEY steady at 70c.@74c. Pearl, 50c. OATS steady at 37½c.

CHICAGO, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR dull and tending downwards. WHEAT quiet and 1c.@1½c. lower; sales of 7,000 bushels at 88c., from store, and 7,000 bushels No. 2 at 86c. CORN active. OATS steady. *Receipts*—4,100 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—1,700 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Nov. 10.

The news by the *City of Baltimore* had no effect on our COTTON market; sales to-day 1,025 bales; sales of the week 20,000 bales. Receipts of the week 21,000 bales, against 20,000 bales last year. Decreased receipts at this port 21,850 bales. Stock in port 55,000 bales. Freights to Liverpool, ⅜d. Sterling Exchange firm, at 109@109½.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm; sales 22,000 bush. at $1 30@$1 50 for white, and $1 20@$1 26 for red. CORN better; yellow 83c.@85c. PROVISIONS firm. WHISKY 25c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR active, but unchanged in price. WHEAT quiet at 93c. for Club; other grades unchanged. *Receipts*—2,200 bbls. Flour; 34,000 bush. Wheat.

TOLEDO, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR, $4 87½@$5 25. WHEAT, $1 11@$1 20. *Receipts*—78,000 bush. Wheat.

DETROIT, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR firm at $4 87½@$5 12½ for extra. WHEAT advanced 1c.@2c. *Shipments*—3,500 bbls. Flour; 4,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull. CORN steady. WHISKY lower and selling at 26½c.@27c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Nov. 10.

FLOUR active at firmer rates. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1 05; White, $1 18. WHISKY dull, at 22c. PORK steady, at $12 50.

MOBILE, Thursday, Nov. 10.

COTTON unchanged; sales to-day 1,500 bales Middling, at 10⅝c.

SAVANNAH, Friday, Nov. 11.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 1,700 bales at stiffer but not quotably higher prices.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Nov. 11.

COTTON firm; sales, to-day, 1,000 bales.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas	[illegible]
North and West Way Mail	[illegible]
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	[illegible]
South and Southwestern Mail	[illegible]
East for Boston, by Railroad	[illegible]
East for Boston, by Steamboat	[illegible]

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland via St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *Arago,* hence for Southampton and Havre, will close, at the New-York Post-office, to-day, the 12th of November, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The mails by the *Cahawba* hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office to-day, the 12th of November, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leave.	For.
Arago	Nov. 12	New-York	Havre.
Bavaria	Nov. 15	New-York	Hamburg.
America	Nov. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
Vanderbilt	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of Baltimore	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asia	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hungarian	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weser	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leave.	For.
Asia	Oct. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hungarian	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Bell	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prince Albert	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saxonia	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borussia	Nov. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada	Nov. [illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]

FOR THE WEST INDIES, &c.

Name.	Date.	Leave.	For.
Cahawba	Nov. 12	New-York	Havana.
Karnac	Nov. 14	New-York	[illegible]
Yorktown	Nov. 15	New-York	Norfolk.

Passengers Arrived.

In schr. Josephine, from Rio Janeiro—[illegible], of Rio Janeiro; E. L. [illegible], of Rio Grande.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 6 48 | Sun sets... 4 46 | Moon sets... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 9 28 | Gov. Island... 9 [illegible] | Hell Gate... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK... FRIDAY, Nov. 11.

Cleared.

Ships Plutarch, Baker, Antwerp, Howland & Frothingham; [illegible], C. F. O. Boyes; [illegible]; Baltimore, H. & F. W. Meyer; [illegible] Finland, Jones, [illegible]; [illegible], E. Richards; President Fillmore, [illegible]; Dunham & Dimon; Germania, Townsend, [illegible]; Martha, Rich, Melbourne, Fisher, Ricards & Co.; [illegible], New-Orleans, Oakley & Keating; [illegible] Webber, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; Emerald, [illegible] Mobile, Howland and Frothingham; Henry [illegible] (clp.,) Coleman, San Francisco, E. M. Cooley.

Barks George Warren, Small, Melbourne, [illegible] Wood & Co.; Roanoke, Thompson, Rio Janeiro, [illegible]; Colt; Yankee Blade, Burt, Savannah, [illegible].

Brigs Bonita, Perkins, Gibraltar, [illegible] Co.; Alpha, Holmes, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf; [illegible] King, Coffil, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf; [illegible], Bermuda, Smith, Jones & Co.; [illegible] Cox, St. Pierre, J. S. Whitney & Co.; [illegible] St. Marks, Brodie & Potter.

Schooners A. Crandell, Finch, Key West, [illegible]; Buena Vista, Davis, Perth Amboy, Baker & Dayton; [illegible] Bleecker, Edwards, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; [illegible] Prescott, Boston, ——; S. C. Jones, Bodell, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamship Mount Vernon, Smith, Washington, Alexandria, &c., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Patapsco, Layfield, Portland, via Sandy Hook, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. This morning, at 4 o'clock, passed two ships off Fire Island, waiting for pilots.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Locust Point, French, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Bridgewater, Barstow, Liverpool Oct. 6, with mdse. and 314 passengers to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Crossed the Banks Oct. 28, in lat. 46; had strong westerly winds since. 3d inst., lat. 42 [illegible], lon. 60 [illegible], spoke fishing-schr. Milner, 14 ds. from Grand Bank for Marblehead. 8th inst., 40 miles from the Highlands, took a pilot from boat Mary Taylor, No. 5, and anchored same evening on the bar, where she has been detained ever since. Had one birth. 2d inst. lat. 42 [illegible], lon. [illegible], saw a large ship, painted black, supposed the Guardian, [illegible], from Liverpool for New-York.

Ship Frigate Bird, Cope, Manila, July 4, and St. Helena Oct. 6, sugar, hemp, &c., to master.

Ship Hussar, Howland, Padang, 74 ds., mdse., to Wm. H. Hussey.

Ship William Tell, Funk, Havre Sept. 24, mdse. and passengers, Boyd & Hincken. Anchored in quarantine last night.

Ship Martin Luther, (of Stavanger,) Nichols, Sunderland Sept. 16, with coal to order. Has had very heavy westerly gales. Oct 11, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], experienced a severe hurricane from N. E.; stove bulwarks, lost boat, split sails, &c.

Ship Compeer, White, Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. to master.

Ship Emily, Stevens, Coast of Africa 48 ds., in ballast.

Ship H. B. Wright, (of Searsport,) Park, Cardiff 48 ds., with railroad iron to E. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Crimea, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Harrington, Liverpool 38 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas Co.

Bark Harriet Cann, (Br.,) Cann, Ardrossan Oct. [illegible], with mdse. to Edmiston Bros.

Bark Young Greek, of Boston, Taylor, Port de [illegible], (north coast of Chili,) 80 days, copper ore, to master.

Brig Ehrion, Mitchell, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.

Brig Lebanon, Mitchell, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.

Schr. William Mitchell, Butler, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. J. McClusky, Stebbins, Portland, 3 ds., mdse.

Schr. [illegible], Hawley, Rondout, coal, for Brookhaven.

Brig Sea Lark, Allen, Malaga Sept. 17, with fruit to C. & E. J. Peters. Sept. 19, off Cape Spartel, spoke bark Daniel, of Boston, from Malaga for Philadelphia. Same time, spoke brig Ortolan, from Malaga for New-York. The S. L. has had heavy westerly gales, split sails, &c.

Schr. Josephine, Bowdin, Rio Janeiro Oct. 1, with coffee to S. & C. S. Johnson. Sld. in co. with [illegible] Virginia & Estelline Wilkins, for New-Orleans, and schr. Burdett Hart, for Baltimore. Oct. 13, lat. 17 [illegible], lon. 58 30, saw an Am. bark standing S. and W., showing signal with a white or yellow square in a blue field, white in night, she carried away her [illegible] mast by the board; wanted nothing. The wind was blowing strong from E. at the time, with considerable sea on.

Schr. Crystal Palace, Leighton, Port Ewen, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Cantrell, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Alma, (Br.,) Delabarre, St. Pierre, N. F., 22 ds., with fish and oil to Wheelwright & Co.

Bark Heroine, Nickerson, Montevideo Sept. [illegible], with hides, horns, &c., to master. Vessels had before reported.

Bark A. H. Badger, Means, Malaga 45 ds., with fruit to Grand & Westervelt. 8th inst., lat. 39, lon. 69 [illegible], saw a schr. bd. S., showing a signal with D. T. M. in it; had horses on deck.

Brig George Downes, Jameson, Calais 9 ds., with laths to Smith & Boynton.

Brig Bloomer, (Br.,) Baker, Dorchester, N. B., 11 ds., with stone to master.

Brig Elias Dudley, Shea, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. Wenonah, Hunter, Dennisville 3 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Harvest, ——, Cherryfield 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. William Jones, Jones, St. George, Me., 9 ds., with stone to master.

Schr. D. K. Eloma, (3-masted,) Wheeler, Bridgeport 2 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Montrose, Winslow, Rio Janeiro Oct. 2, with rosewood to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Saxon, McDermont, Bridgeport 3 ds., in ballast.

Schr. J. Baldwin, Glover, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. E. S. Munsell, Hunt, Harwich 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. J. L. Snow, Conary, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Matanzas, Cook, New-Haven 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Ames, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Sailed.

Ships Eureka, for Hong Kong; Charlemagne, for New-Orleans; Vancluse, for New-Orleans; Charter Oak, for Mobile; E. Greely, for Savannah; President Fillmore, London; St. Peter, New-Orleans; Manhattan, Liverpool; Coronet, ——; F. B. Cutting, Mobile; Nuremberg, New-Orleans; Dordana, ——; Barks Reindeer, Barbadoes; J. C. Jones, for New-Orleans; [illegible], for Aspinwall; [illegible], for Havana; Roanoke, Rio Janeiro; Jubilaum, (Brem.,) Bremen; Atlas, Havana; Kedron, Aspinwall; Albertina, Havana; Brigs J. Jex, Sagua; Emily Keith, Indianola; Dirk Hendrick, London; Mary Means, St. Jago; African, St. Thomas; [illegible], Trinidad; Lady Chapman, Port-au-Platte; Schooners J. A. Hallock, Havana. Also, brig Col. W. Coggins, Nuevitas.

Below.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, [illegible], from Antwerp, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Parliament, Hammer, Sunderland Sept. [illegible], coal.

Ship Empire, Coombs, from Liverpool Oct. [illegible], with mdse. to Zerega & Co.

Ship Ticonderoga, Sawyer, Penang June 25.

Ship Emily, from Coast of Africa.

Brig Water Witch.

Also, 2 ships 2 barks and 1 brig.

WIND—N. W. and fresh.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, Nov. 11, sunset.—Bark Sir Robert Peel, from Antwerp; another ship and a bark in the Offing. Wind light from N. W. Weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, Nov. 11, sunset.—Ship Ticonderoga, from Singapore via Penang, and another ship at anchor on the Bar. A ship, in tow of Underwriter, coming in over the Bar—no signal. Ship William Tell, from Havre, going up the Bay. Wind fresh, N. W. Weather clear.

LONG BRANCH, Nov. 11, sunset.—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind light, N. W. Weather clear.

FORT LAFAYETTE, Nov. 11, sunset.—A bark in the Bay, in tow, bound in. Screw steamship Jason, for Galway, and ship Manhattan, for Liverpool, passed out over the Bar at 8 A. M. The following ships passed down the Narrows at 9 A. M.: Eureka, for Hong Kong; E. Greeley, for Savannah; Charlemagne, Coronet and Charlotte, for New-Orleans. Wind moderate, N. W. Weather clear.

BOSTON, Nov. 11—Arr. Br. brig Morning Light, Fritz, Palermo. Below—Ships Samuel Lawrence, from Liverpool; Middlesex, from Calcutta.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11—Arr. schr. Burdett Hart, from Rio Janeiro 21 ult. Passed off Cape Trib five barks bound into Rio.

HAMPTON ROADS, Nov. 11—Arr. ship [illegible], from Brazil.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 11—Arr. steamship [illegible], from New-York.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 11—Arr. schooners Amelia, Gifford, from Baltimore for New-Bedford; David Cox, Cornish, Albany.

Sld. brigs Prentiss, Hobbs, for Philadelphia; Bella, Lancaster, for do.; Schooners Compliance, Chase, for do.; Pocahontas, Sparrow, Havana.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11—Arr. ship Arkwright, from Liverpool; spoke, 20th ult., bark Fanny Buck, from Boston for Australia; and on the 1st inst., ship Zephyr, steering E. Below—Brem. bark Washington, from Bremen.

Miscellaneous.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 11.

LOSS OF THE PORTUGUESE BARQUE *MARIA JOSE.*—The barque Gustave, from Bremen, has arrived here. She reports, Oct. 14th, lat. 28.31, long. 38.16, took off the crew, consisting of fifteen persons, and six passengers, from the Portuguese barque *Maria Jose,* from Pernambuco for Lisbon. She was in a sinking condition at the time, and went down the same night.

The brig Helen, from Rio de Janeiro for Baltimore, went ashore on Thursday night. A steamer was sent to her relief.

The ship Ticonderoga will be towed up to-morrow morning by steamtug Jacob Bell.

The ship Rachel, of Boston, from Liverpool, which had been ashore on the West Bank, was got off this morning by steamtugs Hudson and Satellite, and towed to the City.

The Br. screw steamship Jason, for Galway via St. Johns, did not go to sea until this morning. She sailed from Quarantine at 8 o'clock, and crossed the Bar at 9½.

Spoken, &c.

Coralie—bark, of New-York, 30 ds. from Richmond for Rio Janeiro, Oct. 17, lat. 24.18, lon. 37.50.

Parthian—bark, of and from Richmond, bd. to Rio Janeiro, 15 ds. out, Oct. 12, lat. 24 30, lon. 39 12.

J. R. Young—bark, from Amsterdam for Boston, 40 ds. out, Nov. 3, lat. 41 46, lon. 65.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, brig North Point, wtg. freight; [illegible] Southern Belle, for Mobile, [illegible]; bark Weather Gage, for Baltimore, [illegible]. [illegible] scarce and very low. Port healthy.